University of North Carolina

The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870. NUMBER 16.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	19 50	30 00
¼ col'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ col'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 col'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

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BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each subsequent insertion.

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No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

☞ Post-Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES R. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSIAH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Heather Hill; residence, Elizabeth st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. R. ETHERIDGE & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. HUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c, South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y.

DR. GRUMBEIN & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

I. A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. v1n2-1y

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, Water street, south of Main.

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 35 Road street. v1n1-1y

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

A. B. PERSSE, boot and shoemaker, Road street, near Canal Bridge. v1n1-1y

J. L. WINNER'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorus Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. R. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, C W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev W P Wright, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday S hool at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T A Commander, W C.—Achorus, No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, ——; Register of Deeds, J Guirkin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, C W Hollowell, G W Bell, W A Price, W F Sanders.—Representative, T A Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Warrituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island, Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elenton; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, of Wake, Governor. Inaugurated 4th of July, 1868. Elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary to the Governor.

C. W. HORNER, Clerk Executive Department.

TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke, Lieutenant Governor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869. Speaker of Senate EX OFFICIO.

HENRY J. MENNINGER, of Craven, Secretary of State; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

DAVID A. JENKINS, of Gaston, Treasurer; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

D. W. BAIN, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

A. D. JENKINS, Teller.

HENDERSON ADAMS, of Davidson, Auditor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

S. S. ASHLEY, of New Hanover, Superintendent of Public Instruction; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

C. L. HARRIS, of Rutherford, Superintendent of Public Works; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

ADJT. W. FISHER, of Bladen, Adjutant General; appointed by the Governor.

W. C. KERR, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.

H. D. COLEY, State Librarian; appointed by Supreme Court and Governor.

CHAS. M. FARRIS, of Wake, Keeper of the Capitol; appointed by Governor and Council.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State; Henderson Adams, Auditor; David A. Jenkins, Treasurer; S. S. Ashley, Cebern L. Harris, EX-OFFICIO.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, constitute the State Board of Education.

The Governor is President, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Education elect the Trustees of the University. One Trustee for each County in the State; term of office of Trustee eight years.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices. There are two terms of the Court held at Raleigh in each year, commencing on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in June, and continuing as long as the public interests may require.

OFFICERS.—R. M. Pearson, of Yadkin, Chief Justice; Edwin G. Reade, of Person; Wm. B. Rodman, of Beaufort; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, Associate Justices. Salary of each, $2,500. Lewis P. Olds, of Wake, Attorney General. Samuel F. Phillips, of Wake, Reporter; salary, exclusive of fees, $600. W. H. Bagley, of Wake, Clerk; salary $900. D. A. Wicker, of Wake, Marshal.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly commences its annual session on the third Monday in November in each year, and is composed of fifty Senators and one hundred and twenty Representatives, biennially chosen, by ballot, on the first Thursday in August.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

There are twelve Judicial Districts and twelve Judges. Every Judge of a Superior Court must reside in his District. Judges may exchange Districts with the consent of the Governor. At least two Courts shall be held in each county annually, to continue for two weeks, unless the business is sooner disposed of.

JUDGES—Elected by the people. Term of office eight years. Salary $2,500.—1st District, Charles C. Pool; 2d District, Edmund W. Jones; 3d District, Charles R. Thomas; 4th District, Daniel L. Russell, Jr.; 5th District, Ralph P. Buxton; 6th District, Samuel W. Watts; 7th District, Albion W. Tourgee; 8th District, John M. Cloud; 9th District, George W. Logan; 10th District, Anderson Mitchell; 11th District, James L. Henry; 12th District, Riley H. Canno.

SOLICITORS—Elected by the people. Term of office four years.—1st District, J. W. Albertson; 2d District, Joseph J. Martin; 3d District, John V. Stanly; 4th District, John A. Richardson; 5th District, Neill McKay; 6th District, William R. Cox; 7th District, J. R. Bulla; 8th District, A. H. Boyce; 9th District, W. P. Bynum; 10th District, W. P. Caldwell; 11th District, Virgil S. Lusk; 12th District, R. M. Henry.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NORFOLK AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. MAIL LINE.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Capt. Conklin, Commander, will run as follows: Leaving the wharf at Elizabeth City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company at Norfolk on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Freight for intermediate landings must be pre-paid. For further information apply at the Office of the Company, Canal Depot, foot of Nelson street, Norfolk, or at their office on Water St., E. City.

W. A. HARNEY, Ag't

ELIZABETH CITY, June 16,, 1870

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20, 1870.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, &c., &c.

In the Guirkin building, Road St. near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool. Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

Poetry.

Memories of the Heart.

We may shred the moss-veil from the rose,
The blossom from the spray;
The bloom that pearls the luscious grape
A touch will brush away.
The vine may loosen from the tree
Which once it clung to fast;
But the heart will keep its memories
Till life itself be passed.

The gold must die from sunset skies,
The purple from far hills;
The foam-flowers fade from opal waves;
Drought hush the babbling rills!
The earth grows cold and passionless
'Neath winter's bitter blast;
But the heart will keep its memories
Till life itself be past.

The flush will fade from cheek and brow;
The sweet smile wane and die;
The freshness leave the coral lip;
Tears dim the brightest eye.
Youth, beauty, hope, and happiness,
And love, may die at last;
But the heart will keep its memories
Till life itself be past.

Selected Story.

"The Dear Deacon."

Just six months to-day since dear Deacon Ellis lost his partner. I saw her tombstone over in the graveyard this afternoon, and I must say that he hasn't begrutched the expense. It's real marble and a most affectin' inscription. "Serepta, the beloved Wife of Deacon Ezra Ellis"—thats the way it reads—"Aged 62." And she looked her age, every day of it; though no one would ever take him to be more than fifty, if they wasn't told. The "beloved Wife!" Well I don't know. I have heard people say that there has been pretty loud talking in that home of his'n, now and again, and that the Deacon did his share! But then there's some allowance to be made for him after all. The Deacon was a disappointed man. 'Tan't for me to say who he'd a had in airly youth, if he could have taken his pick of the hull town. But there's them that know; and they know just how he looked and felt when he took up along with Serepta Brown. She never was the wife for him—never! But I suppose he was that disappointed that he didn't seem to care who he *did* get.

Did he ever make me an offer, did you say? Well—you see the Deacon was despot bashful when he was a young man, and he wasn't a deacon then, nuther. He never said much in them days, though he can talk fast enough now, at town-meetin', and in the grocery stores. And he was sort of modest, and thought he wasn't quite as good as some people I could name; and so he hung back and only looked wishful, and first he knew Serepta Brown up and married him and there he was! You never knew as a woman could marry a man against his wish and will? Then you don't know as much about women, or men either, as you will when you get to be as —hem!—well, a few years older than you are now. The Deacon knows—well, and we won't say anything against her.

Six months to-day! The dear Deacon has been very cautious not to give any one any occasion to talk, since she left him alone. His sister keeps house for him, and I've never heerd of his taking notice of any mortal woman. It an't likely he will just yet; but in a few weeks more we shall see. Something tells me that the errors of our airly youth may sometimes be repaired. And talking of repairing, the Deacon ought to see to the ruff of that air sheep barn in the paster next to yourn, Debby. I don't believe he knows how it is going to ruin. You might tell John to tell him, and then—

What's that you say? Deacon Ellis going to see Mrs. Starr—that flirting widow? Pshaw! some one has up that story just to spite me! But I know where the dear Deacon's heart was sot in airly youth, and where it will turn again, now that Serepta Brown is gone. Don't tell me about your widows, and especially about that city widow, with her panniers and her over-skirts and her trains, and her jet bracelets and brooches and all the rest of the trumpery. Where could the dear Deacon find the money to support her in such a style? Rich, do you say? I don't believe she has a red cent to call her own. And she says the Deacon is the best and kindest man she ever saw in her life? Then she ought to be ashamed of herself, and—Debby! Debby! what on earth are you reading out of that paper? Are you joking, or only trying to scare me, or what? Give it to me!

"Married on the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride, in Thirty-eighth street, Mr. Ezra Ellis, of Cambridge Green, to Mrs. Charity Starr, relict of the late Wilfred Starr, Esq., of this city. No cards."

Debby, I'm faint! Bring the camphire bottle, and the peppermint, and the—and the— Oh, that widow! Debby, she's taken that poor, weak, misguided critter in for life! I never did give him credit for *much* sense, but I didn't suppose he could fall so far as this! It's enough to make Serepta Brown turn in her grave to think of it! Debby, John needn't remind him of that ruff. I don't care if it all rots to the ground, and the sheep with it! Six months since his poor ill-used angel of a wife died! Debby, never do you mention that man's name to me again!

Anecdote of the King of Prussia.

King William of Prussia is not lavish on personal apparel. His valet recently gave him a hint by substituting a new coat for one which he had worn three years longer than he ought, and was thereupon summoned to the royal presence.

"Where is my old coat, Jean?"

"I have taken it away, your Majesty; it is no longer fit to be worn."

"What are you going to do with it, Jean?"

"I believe I am going to sell it."

"How much do you think you will get for it?"

This was hard to answer, for no old-clothes Jew in the world would have given a shilling for the old coat. Jean, therefore, hesitated for a moment, and then answered:

"I believe I shall get a dollar for it, your Majesty."

The King took his pocket-book to the table, opened it and handed Jean a dollar, saying:

"Here is your dollar, Jean: that coat is so comfortable; bring it back to me; I want it yet."

A lady in reply to some guests who praised the mutton on her table, said: "Oh, yes, my husband always buys the best; he is a great *epicac.*"

Boys.

BY A BOY OF FIFTEEN.

In choosing Boys to write upon, I fell that I have an unpopular, but as I am a boy myself, it is one that I have some interest in. In the first place, I do not think boys ever have justice done them; they are never so pretty as girls; consequently they are not wanted in the parlor; they are not considered so bright at school, and I will admit the girls are generally ahead in spelling, writing, grammer, and composition, especially in writing stories and articles for *Our Young Folks*, but in arithmetic, both mental and written, and history, especially of wars and conquests, the boys are far ahead.—Boys from thirteen to seventeen are much more bashful and diffident than girls of the same age; the girls begin to wear long dresses and waterfalls, and they can generally tell all they know without any hesitation, and then they think and speak so much quicker than boys, that boys knowing just as much, and often more make a poor show beside them.

Girls can thump on a piano all day without annoyance to any one; but let a boy drum a little on the table, and he is requested to go out doors; if he wants people to hear how well he can whistle "Captain Jenks," he is told it is not gentlemanly to whistle in the house; and if he attemps to dance a double-shuffle on the carpet, he is advised to adjourn to the barn,—as if he cared to do any of these things without an audience! If he is a noisy natural boy, he does not seem to be wanted anywhere; if he is a quiet nice little boy, and likes to sit by the fire and read and draw, and hear his grandma tell stories, and perhaps help a little about the cooking, every time he goes out the other boys will sing out, "Girl-boy! Girl-boy!" and pin rags on his coat.

When we are babies in dresses, with our hair in long curls, we are as pretty as the girls, petted and praised, and have our pictures taken every few weeks. I am often shown one of myself taken when I was two years old, always with the remark, "Could any one believe you looked as well as that?"

As soon as we are shaken into a pair of pants, have our hair cut off, and get our first boots, then the trials of boyhood begin, and we are of more *real* importance in our *own* eyes than ever again.

The first day at school for a little boy that has reigned king at home is an event never to be forgotten in after life.

I remember very well being dressed in my best, with a cap that had a tassel on it, and thinking how nice I looked, and expecting to make a favorable impression by my grandeur. When I came near the school-house, after walking a mile, a number of boys came out to meet me, and the first thing I knew my pretty cap was snatched off and thrown over the fence into a ploughed field. I climbed the fence with great difficulty, picked it gained the road than over it went again. When I got it the second time I was considerably discouraged, but I did not dare to cry, as they would have called me a baby; but there was a very large lump in my throat, and then to make up for their bad conduct they told me I'd be a man before my mother.

When the teacher came she was very kind to me and I felt some better, but still I found myself of small consequence. I went home at night rather tired, and was asked if I had been a "little man;" I said, "I dunno.

The next thing that I remember that gave me great delight was my first suspenders. I took off my coat and sat on a gate post, where passers-by could see me, and when any one came along I whistled away and looked as unconscious as possible; but no one noticed me at all, and I soon retired in disgust.

School is the place, after all, for boys to find out what they are worth; if they are bright and can contribute anything to the general sport or fun, they are always sought after; no matter what dress and position may do for them when they get older, as boys and with boys they stand on their real merits; if they fail of gaining proper respect and attention, the fault is in themselves. The brightest scholars are often from the families of the poor and uneducated, but they are always looked up to by those that cannot learn easily.

Another great disadvantage the boys of these days have to contend with is the tendency to drive ahead. They don't have time to be boys. I have often thought, it would have been fun to have lived before the flood; then a boy stayed a boy a hundred years or so, and twenty years on the multiplication-table would not have been considered a waste of time.

Well, I suppose there is no help for it, and I shall soon swing a cane and part my hair in the middle.—*Our young Folks.*

What did the Man Say?

A man had been caught in the act of theft, and pleaded in extenuation that he was drunk:

Court (to the policeman who was witness)—"What did the man say when you arrested him?

Witness—"He said he was drunk."

Court—"I want his precise words, just as he uttered them; he didn't say 'he was drunk.'"

Witness—"Oh, yes, he did; he said he was drunk; he acknowledged the corn."

Court (getting impatient at the witnesses' stupidity)—"You don't understand me at all; I want the words as he uttered them; didn't he say 'I was drunk?'"

Witness (deprecatingly)—"Oh, no, your honor; he didn't say *you* was drunk. I won't allow any man to charge that upon you in my presence."

Prosecutor—"Pshaw! you don't comprehend at all. His honor means didn't the prisoner say to you, 'I was drunk?'"

Witness (reflectively)—"Well, he might have said *you* was drunk, but I didn't hear him."

Attorney for prisoners—"What the court desires, is to have you state the prisoner's own words, preserving the precise form of pronoun that he made use of in reply. Was it the 1st person I, the 2d person thou, or the 3d person he, she or it? Now, then, sir (with severity), upon your oath, didn't my client say 'I was drunk?'"

Witness (getting mad)—"No, he didn't say *you* was drunk either; but if he had, I reckon he wouldn't a lied any. Do you s'pose the poor fellow charged this whole court with being drunk?"

Old gent (disgusted)—"Here, waiter, here's a caterpillar in this soup!" Waiter (flippantly)—"Yes, sir. About the time of the year for 'em just now, sir."

He Has a Vision—The New Atlantic of America.

But we are gathered to celebrate and impel the progress of the arts of peace; and for these no appology is needed, no demonstration of a dire necessity is required to justify their existence or vindicate their right to honor and commendation. Quietly, benignantly, they make their way across a continent, rearing bounty and blessing in their train. As they pass, the rude wigwam of the savage gives place to the comfort-girded dwelling of the farmer; the few gaunt and timorous animals which the red man hunted incessantly for food are succeeded by the innumerable and full-fed flocks and herds of the civilized husbandman; the steamboat supplants the canoe, and the narrow, winding path whereon the Indian moved his lodge at the bidding of want or sought his dusky foe in satisfaction of revenge, is effaced by the tread of stalwart thousands, smoothing a way for the locomotive and the train, and startling the silence of the desert with the snort of the iron steed. When I reflect that within my span of life, this mighty city has grown from a struggling village which had not dreamed when I was born that these great rivers would ever be navigated by steam—when I consider that, far within my day, the President's Message, born across the Atlantic in five weeks by wind and sail, was printed in London eight days before it reached St. Louis, and that I read without surprise this morning of what was said and done last night in Berlin and Vienna, Moscow and Stamboul, I cannot conceal my hope and trust that this unprecedented era of Invention and and Physical Progress presages and precludes the grandest meliorations not only of the material but also of the Intelectual and Moral condition of our race. These forty thousand miles of railway which we Americans of the middle half of Nineteenth Century have constructed for the use of our children, those magnificent inventions whereby our age has reinforced the farmer, the mechanic, the navigator, the seamstress, and many others, who err in presuming that their social efficacy is to equal their physical, and that human life—then to even of the poorest and humblest—will be nobler and happier in the next than in any preceding century. Doubtless, wisdom and philanthropy are still requisite to insure that the most beneficent use shall be made of the grand industrial achievements of our age and of those still grander and more efficacious whereby they shall soon be supplemented and perfected, but my conviction is earnest and abiding that there must soon dawn upon our earth a long, bright day of peace and plenty, of peace based on universal regard for right and justice; of plenty achieved through all-pervading industry and augmented efficency—an era of general comfort and contentment, yet of energy and activity, whereof our eminent inventors, artificers, and engineers shall be the pioneers—an era wherein Watt, Whitney, Fulton, Stephenson, Daguerre, Morse, McCormick, with their compeers and successors, shall be hailed and blest as conspicuous among those who, favored with impulse and guidance from heaven, have inscribed their names high on the roll of the great benefactors and inspirers of mankind.—*From Mr. Greely's speech in St. Louis.*

Don Platt and the Postmaster.

I had been at Lake George some two weeks without getting any mail matter, although I had sent over almost every day. Wearied out at last, I went myself. I found a little sandy-haired, heavy-jawed, full-stomached man pegging away at an old boot on a cobbler's bench. I asked this industrious son of St. Crispin for the Postmaster.

"I'm him," responded the shoemender.

He might be a Sam or a him, but I looked incredulous upon the fact asserted or referred to, of Postmastership. He continued to drive in the pegs, whistling as shoemakers are wont to whistle, in a waxy way, a tune that, when accompanied by the proper words, refers to some sort of eccentricity of the weasel when popping, whatever that may be. I looked at this vegetable production with carroty hair and reddish cheeks, as he pegged and popped, and finding that he intended taking no further notice of me, I mildly suggested that if he were the Postmaster I would be pleased to get my letters and papers.

"What's your name?" he asked, suspending the whistled popping of the weasel, but going on with his exasperating work.

I responded by giving the cognomen, and was told, briefly, in words, to wit;

"Ain't nothing for you," and then he took up the extraordinary weasel. I remonstrated, and asserted that there must be some mistake.

"Well," he said, "go look for yourself. There's the P's."

I did as directed, and found eighteen letters and a pile of newspapers.

"What the devil do you mean by saying I had no mail?"

"Is that your name he asked coolly.

"Certainly, it is."

"Well, I thought it was Dan'al Pratt."

I was rapidly resolving into an indignation meeting, with divers resolutions, and a strong tendency to punch somebody's head.

"You thought that name Daniel Pratt, did you? Well, it strikes me that it would be well for you to learn reading and writing before playing the devil in a post office."

"Well, stranger," he responded, suspending both music and work. "ef I had such an outlandish name as you'rn I'd go back and be a baby, so as to be christened over, I would."

THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.—Ten thousand human beings set forth together on their journey. After ten years one-third, at least, have disappeared. At the middle point of the common measure of life, but half are still on the road. Faster and faster, as the ranks grow thinner, they that remain till now become weary, and lie down and rise no more. At three score and ten a band of some four hundred yet struggle on. At ninety, those have been reduced to a handful of thirty trembling patriarches. Year after year they fall in diminishing numbers. One lingers, perhaps a lonely marvel, till the century is over. We look again, and the work of death is finished.—*Bishop Burges.*

"Bill," said Bob, "why is that tree called a weeping willow?" "Cause one of the sneaking, plaguey things grew near the school house and supplied the master with switches."

The Young Man at a Fair.

To him three courses are open—two ways of wisdom and one of folly. Either he can take to his bed, display a box of neuralgic pills on his bureau, and publish the fact that he suffers with that most disabling ailment; or he can pack his valise and travel for a time; or he can submit, and night after night escort ladies to a place that he abhors, condemned to mask his grief with smiles, and watch his money ebbing, ebbing, ebbing away, knowing that for ice cream he gives up beef, for braces a vest, and for slippers a shirt.

It was nearly a year ago that Mr. James received one of those little notes to which few of us are strangers:

AT HOME.

DEAR FRIEND: They are having a fair at the——Hall to-night, and if you possibly can find it convenient, I should be glad to have you as an escort. Your friend, MAY.

James, who when he received it, was a picture of robust health, at once looked at one of the invaluable mortality reports of Dr. Rauch, and, after pondering for some time over the list of things whereof people die, sat down and wrote:

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 1869.

MY DEAR FRIEND; I received your kind note to-day, and would be happy to comply, but the doctor says I have a severe attack of *hepatic endometrogastritis*. I hope, however, to be out in a week.

Yours faithfully, JAMES.

The consternation of May was fearful, and, judging that diseases were dangerous in proportion to the number of syllables, she revives indistinct memories of the rule of three, and ascertained that as three was to ten, so was consumption to the ailment of James. Therefore she gave up all hopes of James, and sought another escort.

But there was another friend, who did not have Dr. Rauch to help him out of the scrape, and, consequently, accepted a young lady's suggestion, and:

Purchased ice cream and other edibles.

Paid postage an several letters which were stupid.

Bought a lamp mat, which he did not want.

Took shares in seventeen things and drew one, which he was compelled to give back.

Paid for a pair of slippers, because the young lady said she worked them.

And did several other things after the same fashion.

He came up to Mrs. Smith's idea of a perfect gentleman—a man who goes to a fair with much money and comes out with none.

We all know these fairs, which play such havoc with the nerves of men, especially when they cannot say "no" to the alluring ladies, who say that every chance but one is taken, and indeed you must let your name be put down for just *that one chance*. Now there, they are just waiting to fame on that lovely afghan, and if you only would—. The person who does say "no" is entitled to the Valor Medal. Of such stuff are those made who lead forlorn hopes. They are of courage all compact. There are, however, two receipes for flanking the difficulty, which are modestly submitted for the use of the oppressed sex.

Listen intently to the lady who wants you to take a chance in a silver dish, the plating of which is so delicate that a rude glance would rub it off, and then, with an air of profound sorrow—that air which you assume when Spevins asks you to lend him money, and you inform him you would be glad to, but, unfortunately, at that moment you are yourself hard up—tell the lady you have a godly female relative —an aunt, say—on whom you are depending, who has an insane aversion to anything savoring of gamboling. Were you to take a chance, and were it to come to her ears, you would be disinherited and become an outcast.

The most hardened beggars give way to that appeal.

Or, when a woman bears down upon you like a Corsaiar on an undefended merchant vessel, pull out pencil and paper, make a dash at her, state you are for the *Mail* for instance, and ask her name, and what she has on her stand. She respects the poverty of the press, and the words she was about uttering, die on her tongue. The next day she buys the paper, and not finding her name therein, moralizes on the falsehoods of reporters, and frowns severely on you when you again meet. One misguided girl did once ask Mr. M——of the——to take a chance in something, but a wiser senior standing by sternly said, "Oh! Annie, how can you?" Annie confused, and wishing to repair the injury to his feeling, invited him to take a chance in a Baptist prayer meeting.—*Chicago Tribune.*

How We Grow.

We can hardly realize the rapid growth of the country, and nothing more convinces us of the changes than the statistics of our various business interests. Those relating to railroads furnish the most striking evidence of the advance we are making. The railroads of the United States in 1851 did not exceed 5,000,000 tons, and the total earnings from freight and passengers did not exceed $50,000,000. In 1869 the tonnage of all our railways exceeded 100,00,000 tons, and their earnings from this source equalled $300,000,000. It is noticeable that the increase in tonnage during this period has been twenty fold, while the increase in earning has been but fifteen fold, thus evidencing the important fact, notwithstanding the general rise in all values since 1851, there has been a considerable decrease in the cost of railroad transportation.

Anxiety and Labor.

You cannot escape from anxiety and labor; it is the destiny of humanity. You may avoid indeed, to a great extent (some at least may), taking a part in the struggle of life, in the sharp and eager competition of an open profession, or the not less intense pursuit of some worthy object of study. But, by what seems to me a just and wholesome retribution, those who shirk from facing trouble find that trouble comes to them. The indolent may contrive that he shall have less than his share of the world's work to do; but nature, proportioning the instinct to the work, contrives that that little shall only the more weary him.

A brute of a batchelor, on being informed that "marriages are made in heaven," said he wished that a prohibitive duty had prevented their export from the place of their manufacture.

Three Men Killed by a Grizzly.

On the 18th instant, three men, whose names are unknown, but who had been keeping a dairy on the San Benito ranch, came to their death in a most horrible manner. On Thursday one of their cows strayed away and was lost. On the next morning, before breakfast, two of them started out to take a look for the missing animal. After traveling up the ravine for some distance they discovered the cow lying among the brush. Thinking she was asleep they went up to start her home; but it appears the cow had been killed by a grizzly, who was at this time lying at her side. As the men approached, the bear leaped upon the foremost one, and throwing him to the ground, tore out his entrails, and, then seizing the second, caught his head in his mouth, and bit it off, mangling it fearfully. The b

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct, 13, 1870.

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THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Democratic party carried this State, in the late elections, by about four thousand majority. But they succeeded in returning a large majority of members in both branches of the General Assembly. There were two causes operating to enable them to get majorities in the Legislature disproportionate to the majority obtained by them on the general ticket. One was, the odium attachiug to the action of the last Legislature in relation to the Rail Roads and the State bonds. There never was a time in North Carolina, when such a cause would not have greatly affected the result of the elections. The returns show that while the republicans affected by this cause declined to vote the Republican ticket, they refused to vote for the Democrats. It is a Republican loss much more than a Democratic gain. These Republicans stand firmly attached to their party and ready to support it in any succeeding elections. It is gratifying to see that while so potent a cause as the bond question kept many from voting for Republican members to the Legislature, still they turned their faces obstinately against the destructive democracy.

But a much more effective cause was put into operation to secure a democratic majority in the Legislature: The twenty-two doubtful counties, where parties were about evenly balanced, were selected for the operations of the Ku Klux Klan. By thus intimidating a comparatively small number of voters in each county, the Democrats succeeded in carrying nearly all of them. But it was by majorities so small as to count little in the whole vote of the State. This accounts for their large gains in the Legislature, while their majority on the general ticket was so small. And it shows the shrewd and maturely devised plan of the Ku Klux move. Had Governor HOLDEN employed the military force earlier to aid or compel the civil authorities in the execution of the laws upon this band of organized assassins, the result would have been different. The Legislature was secured by intimidation, and by crimes of the most horid character committed in pursuance of a deliberately devised scheme in different localities well chosen to accomplish the object in view.

Having obtained power in the Legislature by this means, the leaders now propose to perpetuate it by overturning the whole government of the State, and changing the Constitution in such respects as seem likely to serve their purposes. The military movement of the Governor, though delayed too long to secure a fair election, has yet succeeded in unmasking the organization of the assassins and exposing their base designs to such an extent that they cannot hope to repeat the infamous operation in any future election. The country is horrified by the terrible disclosures, and the hearts of the people revolt at the contemplation of them. Whatever abuse may be heaped upon Governor HOLDEN and others by those engaged in excusing or rendering respectable the crimes of murder, maiming and brutal scourging of helpless victims in order to carry an election, the country will give him thanks, and posterity will applaud him for his bold and resolute measures to meet an emergency of such a desperate and unprecedented a character. It is clear to the leaders that they cannot repeat it, but must look to their own safety from the penalties of the law by disbanding their Klans and pretending to frown upon such proceedings.

Hence arises the necessity for changing the Constitution and presenting a new set of issues in order to hold the power so villianously gained. The small majority on the general ticket, and the falling off of the Republican vote, rather than the gaining of Democratic votes admonish them that their victory is no security against certain defeat in any election that may hereafter occur.

We suppose, from the general sentiments expressed in the Democratic journals of the State, that they mean to present to Congress the grave issue of allowing one of the reconstructed States to alter the constitution under which it was taken back in the Union, and which was expressly made a condition of its admission. It is unfortunate to those engaged in this attempt, that they begin it in such hot haste, only a little more than two years having elapsed since the admission of the State. But in the case of North Carolina, it is likely that Congress will first look to the means by which the party, thus untimely forcing this issue, gained the power to do so. It will be a question whether Congress will permit a party that has gained temporary power by such an organization as the Ku Klux, to revolutionize and overturn a State goveonment which was set up, within three years, by its authority and for the sole purpose of promoting the very turbulance and lawlessness which is the basis of the whole scheme, and the perpetrators of which seek this means to escape merited punishment for their crimes and to perpetuate their power. We regret to see such a question raised before Congress at this time. It will necessarily engender some ill feeling, and will certainly cause the horrible disclosures brought out against the Ku Klux marauders to be seen and considered by every reading person in the nation, to the disgrace and damage of our State. We would much prefer seeing these horrors buried and forgotten. But if we must have them forced upon the attention of Congress, in connection with a most important and vital question of national policy, we hope the matter will be probed to the bottom, and the guilty parties made to bear the disgrace—and the innocent and disapproving masses of the good people of the State fully vindicated against all suspicion of any connection with it. The masses of the people of North Carolina are virtuous and law-abiding. The plotting of these Ku Klux outrages was confined to the ambitious and disappointed leaders of the rebellion, and were executed by bands of depraved underlings, who were imbured to scenes of blood and violence during the war, and accustomed to follow their leaders in the most desperate and inhuman enterprises. But for the demoralization of the war the Democratic leaders could not have found material in North Carolina with which to have executed the terrible measures of the Ku Klux. The great majority of our people are as far from engaging in such crimes as the people of any of the Northern States. If these things must be exposed to the gaze of the world by public discussion in the halls of Congress, we think, as a matter of justice to our State and the character of its people, that a most searching investigation should be had and the disgrace confined to the guilty parties.

When some of the members elected to Congress in the recent elections ask to be relieved from political disability preparatory to taking their seats, the whole matter is likely to come before the country. But that would not present it in so serious a shape as the attempt to change the State Constitution. It is becoming more evident, day by day, that those who disgraced the State by the Ku Klux atrocities, do not mean to hesitate to make that disgrace as notorious as possible, if by such means they see any chance of prolonging their party ascendancy. But we predict that the people of North Carolina will mark them, and yet vindicate the proverbial honor and virtue of the "good Old North State."

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEEP TILLAGE AND THOROUGH DRAINAGE.

Our readers will bear us witness that we have time and again impressed upon them the importance of deep tillage and better drainage. In every section of the country where the drouth has prevailed to any considerable extent during the past season we learn that in every instance where thorough drainage and deep tillage have been practiced the growing crops have suffered least. Experience has long settled this question, and we earnestly desire to see it uniformly practiced by the farmers of Eastern North Carolina.

When the water line of a heavy soil that is disposed to be wet, is sunk by means of a system of thorough under draining, say thirty or more inches beneath the surface of the soil, if the seed bed be broken up deep, the finely comminuted soil will retain a much larger quantity of moisture in dry and hot weather, than if there were no under draining. As the soil is deepened by under draining and deep plowing, the capacity to absorb moisture from the atmosphere is greatly augmented. Hence, in a dry season, if the seed bed be broken up deep, the roots of growing plants spread farther in every direction through the soil; and as the mellow earth will absorb a much larger quantity of moisture than if the entire strata were one solid mass, every growing plant is, in a great measure, fortified against the trying influences of hot and dry weather. Numerous are the instances where this wise system of farming have been the means of saving large crops from utter ruin by protracted drowth. Farmers! think of this. It will always pay to attend to the hints we have here thrown out.

THE END NOT FAR DISTANT.

Reverses continue to follow the French. What FAVRE refused Prussia has taken by force. Strasburg has fallen. In this victory, one more impediment to a future treaty of peace has been removed. BISMARK in all his interviews with FAVRE, has never failed to point out the fact that "provision against the next war" must be one of the articles of any peaceable adjustment of the difficulties. In his conditions to FAVRE he but repeated his demands made before the victory of Sedan.

Strasburg has fallen and Metz must soon follow. Without provision for his army, without food for his horses with the terrible scourge of cholera carrying off his men, and without the same military reasons he may have had prior to the surrender of Toul for refusing to surrender, BAZINE must soon capitulate.

We look upon this fact as a foregone conclusion. With Sedan, Toul, Laon, Chatillon, Strasburg and Metz in possession of Prussia, that Government will have all it ever demanded as security against a future war. We believe that after the fall of Metz, peace between Prussia and France will be adjusted without the sacrifice of Paris.

THE STANDARD.

After a very brief suspension the *Standard* has been resumed. It is very materially improved—is now a high-toned, dignified journal, one that intelligent and respectable Republicans can endorse and support. Let the course it has marked out be maintained. It is due the Republicans of the State that their organ, published at the capital, be conducted with decency as well as ability. If the *Sentinel* and other papers of the vulgar sort will wallow in the mire, let them, it is their native element. Meet the opposition with arguments, facts and satire when called for, but with viturperation and billings gate never! Success to the *Standard* under its new management.

We see that the recent flood in Virginia has opened Gen. BUTLER'S "Dutch Gap Canal." The James River broke through the neck of the peninsula in its struggles to make a short cut.

The new State capitol of Iowa will cost $1,500,000.

NAG'S HEAD INLET.

Some weeks ago, we published a communication in regard to reopening the Inlet at Nag's Head, and promised to give the matter an early notice.

A survey has been ordered by the United States government, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of reopening the old Inlet, or of opening one in a different place. No appropriations are made by the government for such works until a survey has been made and reported upon by the government Engineers. We are glad to see the attention of the government called to this matter and the initiatory steps taken for beginning the work. The survey will probably be completed by the time that Congress meets in December.

Eastern North Carolina is indebted to Senator POOL and Hon. C. L. COBB for urging the survey and interesting the government in this great work. Its benefits to this section can hardly be overestimated. A safe and speedy outlet to the sea would increase the value of lands, and stimulate every species of industry and enterprise. The shipping interests in our waters would be enhanced many fold. The saving of freights, the avoiding re-shipment at Norfolk, the advantage of bringing the Northern markets within easy, safe and quick reach and the building up of small towns as seaports are among the many benefits to be derived from opening the Inlet, to the agricultural and merchantile interests of this section. But other interests would immediately spring up. The vast quantities of fine lumber could then be put into market at paying rates, and timber lands would be enhanced in price accordingly. The West India trade would immediately revive, and sugar and molasses, &c., be brought in to be sent on Rail Roads to the interior. The Rail Road to Weldon would be a certainty and a necessity, and would bring down to our ports vast quantities of produce to be shipped to the markets of the world. We should be no longer tributary to Norfolk, but have our own ports, and the termination of our Rail Road lines within our own borders. This Albemarle region, the finest in the world, would be no longer land locked and dependent on the uncertain, costly and miserable navigation of the little canals leading to the waters of Virginia.

In every point of view, this is a great North Carolina work. The advantages would not be confined to the Eastern section, but the great Centre and West would participate with us, not only in the common interest derived by the State from the increased prosperity and wealth of every section, but in new and important facilities afforded to them for getting their own products into market. We do not wonder that in times past, this great work has attracted so much attention in North Carolina; but it is a matter of surprise that the national government has so long over looked its great importance to the commerce of the country.

Great as is the importance of it to this section and this State, it is small in comparison with the national view of the subject. The coasting trade of the nation has to pass the proverbially dangerous capes on our coast, and to encounter the destructive gales without a harbor. The number of wrecks annually occuring in the immediate vicinity of the place where the proposed Inlet would afford a safe and commodious harbor, is so large that a statement of them would hardly be credited. The property others lost in five years would more than pay for re-opening the Inlet. In riding upon the Body's Island Beach, for a distance of twenty miles, one is overcome with a feeling of sorrow and melancholy at the evidence of destruction around. The whole distance is strewn with fragments of wrecks, and shattered hulks of noble ships. Turn from the consideration of the loss of property, it is more sorrowful still to think of the sacrifice of human life that must have resulted, of the suffering of the brave and manly seamen, and the desolated homes and disconsolate hearts, whose misfortunes might have been avoided, had the government provided against them in this section as it has so lavishly done in others. But it is gratifying to kuow that attention has, at last, been directed to the matter, and that we shall soon see a change.

The Engineers will be at their work in a few weeks, and we look forward with much interest to their report. As to the best mode of accomplishing the work, and its cost, we will not venture an opinion. It is in more competant hands. But of its early and full accomplishment, there can now be no doubt. Let our Rail Road projects, and business enterprises go forward. There is no place in the United States which offers a more tempting and safe opening for the investment of capital than this section of North Carolina. We would not invite mere speculative investments—we want, rather, men and work. But the time is at hand when large speculative investments will be made, and enterprise and energy develope the Albemarle Region of North Carolina to an extent that would now be considered as visionary to predict.

HARRY DANCY.—This well known colored Conservative was especially active on the occasion of the celebration at Rocky Mount last Thursday. Harry has certainly proved himself true under many disadvantages, and it is nothing but just that some acknowledgment should be made by the party of his services.

He has been mentioned in connection with Door-keeper at the next Legislature, and we hope that body will testify their appreciation of his trustiness by giving him the position.—*Tarboro' Southerner.*

Of course. As Harry has been doing some of your dirty work it is right you should pay him for it. All the talk about Democratic opposition to "niggers holding office"—if they are *democratic* "niggers"—is bosh. Jes so.

The municipal elections in Deleware on the 4th inst., resulted in favor of the Republicans.

Terre Haute. Ind., has 106 octogenarians and one centenarian.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HOLDS ITS OWN.

The Democrats have been predicting "glorious gains" in the September elections. Those elections were to so clearly foreshadow "coming events" that the Democratic candidates would be allowed to "walk over the course" in November. But the results have not harmonized with their predictions. Every election held in September has terminated in a Republican victory.

Vermont stands fast.
Maine is immovable.
Colorado repudiates Democracy.
Wyoming is redeemed!

In the eastern counties, those composing the first, second, third and fourth Congressional districts, Shipp gained on Seymour's vote only 1.713. Phillips fell behind Grant in these four districts 5,960,

Phillips the Republican candidate gets 83,427 votes, a falling off from the Republican vote of 1868 of 13,291. Here is the secret of the Conservative success. Republicans did not vote.

We clip the above from that ably conducted Democratic journal, the Tarboro *Carolinian*. Whatever faults it may have dissembling and lack of candor cannot be charged against it. Had there been a full Republican vote the State could have been carried by a large majority. No fair man doubts this. Let us properly organize and victory will he ours in 1872.

Want of veracity has ever been a besetting sin of the BONEPARTES. They have always breathed in an atmosphere of lying. The first Emperor did his falsehoods like averything else he did, on a stupendous scale. Whatever may be said of his Nephew, it is certain that whether as Exile, President or Emperor, he never scrupled to dis-regard the truth when it answered his purpose. And now falsehood has become the Nemesis of the discrowned dynasty. His Ministers and his Generals practicing on the example set them lied to him, hastening the fatal events culminating at Sedan.

Oil and water won't mix. It is an impossibility. It has been tried ten thousand times and has failed just as often. An experiment equally as futile is about to be tried in the politics of North Carolina—that of uniting the Whigs and Democrats of the State. It won't succeed. The elements have no affinity for each other. It is beyond the skill of the political chemists and Doctors to effect a union. With all their manipulating and mixing they will find the elements stubbornly repellant.

From Washington.

The President has appointed John D. White, Postmaster at Greensboro' N. C., and Geo. W. Mason at Newberne, N. C.

Major-Gen. Hancock and Brig-Gen. Terry have been designated members of the Board to meet in Washington and muster out officers under the new Army law.

The United States District-Attorney of Nashville, Tenn., has received instructions from Attorney-General Akerman to take prompt measures for the arrest and "effectual prosecution" of persons guilty of violations of the act of Congress, passed to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

An officer of the Revenue Department, fresh from an inspection of the cotton region of the South, estimates the growing crop at not less than 3,800,000 bales—a larger crop than has been produced since 1860. He also conveys the cheering intelligence that the quality will be superior to any crop ever raised in the country.

Pennsylvania-avenue, from the Capitol to the Treasury, is at last to have a wooden pavement. The awards were made to-day, and, in order not to hurt any one's feeling, it was decided to try four different kinds, none of which have ever yet achieved any particular reputation, but still the work is to be done at once, and by New-Year's Day the national capitol will have one handsome drive.

There has been some trouble about the value of some of the bonds given by internal revenue officials in different parts of the country, and particularly in the South, and to satisfy the government regarding the responsibility of sureties on such bonds a thorough examination has been ordered. This investigation is to include all bonds of internal revenue officers in every part of the country.

Foreign War News.

From the papers of the 5th. A correspondent at Paris, an officer who has seen much active service, gives it as his opinion that the Prussians can enter Paris on the first serious assault. Nothing in the way of stone walls can withstand Krupp's guns, at the range at which they can be placed by recent Prussian advances. The people are preparing for the threatened bombardment, by placing bags of earth in their windows. The books from the principal libraries have been removed to cellars. Watchmen are stationed in the towers of Notre Dame to look out for fires. Large massos of Prussians are reported moving toward Versailles, and letters received in Berlin point to the west side as the scene of the opening bombardment. The Prussians have collected large numbers of cattle at Thomery, the product of requisitions on the surrounding country for the support of their army investing Paris. The Gremans are said to have robbed the chateau at Compiegne, even of the heavy furniture, curtains and linen.

From the papers of the 6th inst., we find that a London correspondent authoritatively denies that the documents printed in *La Situation* was written or sent by Napoleon to the King of Prussia. He also denies that there is any Imperial newspaper organ in England, and says that the Empress never telegraphed to the Emperor to return to Paris. A Berlin dispatch, speaking of the Wilhelmshoeho manifesto, says it is unknown in Berlin. The daily papers of Tours, however, comment upon the document, probably not having seen the denials of its authenticity. A Berlin dispatch says the mission of M. Thiers to St. Petersburg has failed, the Russian Government having assured the Powers of her peaceful intentions. The Manchester *Examiner* claims to have information from Paris by "aerial messenger" that at a meeting of the Council of Ministers on the 29th ult., MM. Favre and Arago protested against the continuance of the war without consulting the people, and MM. Keratry, Trochu, and Rochefort dissented from this view. As the period for the elections approaches the old political parties begin to revive, and political topics give place in their organs to the discussion of the danger of the country. M. Lutz, a member of the National Committee of Defense and a delegate of the Government, was recently arrested in Besancon by the Grades Mobiles, for what cause is not yet known. A governmental delegation is to be sent from Tours to be established in Lille in case of any further interruption of cemmunication. M. Cremieux, the acting Minister of War, urges haste in the organization and equipment of the Gardes Mobiles and Nationales. A Berlin dispatch says there are no indications of the creation of new French armies.

A Berlin journal says the troops from Strsbourg and reserves from Freiburg are to occupy Upper Alsace, including the cities of Mulhouse, Colmar, and to capture Belfort, Schlestadt and New-Briesach, after which they will advance into France. Strasbourg has again been made the capitol of Alsace. Affairs in the city have resumed their ordinary course.

The cannons captured at Strasbourg are now in position against Metz. The garrison make daily sorties, in which they are driven back with loss. Bazaine adheres to the fortunes of Napoleon. The reported trick of Count Bismarck for the release of Gen. Bourbaki is severely commented on in London. The reports of the operations of the Francs-Tireurs represents these free corps as harassing the Prussians, and in one instance as having destroyed the railroad near Savern for a considerable distance, cutting the Prussian line of communications. They are also reported to have obtained a success over a Prussian force which threatened Fontainebleau. The Germans gained an advantage near Epernon on Tuesday which opened that place to them after a bombardment. The Japanese authorities have taken measures to prevent a collision in their waters between the French and Prussian corvettes crusing there. A Tours telegram says further news tending to confirm the reported death of Gen. von Moltke has been published there.

From the papers of the 7th. A Tours dispatch says the Prussians have completed their arrangements for the bombardment of Paris. The garrison is prepared to second any movement the French forces outside the Prussian lines may make, and in the meantime the Gardes Mobiles are busy drilling. Bridges on the railroads and highways leading to the city are mined, and will be destroyed as the Prussians advance. The Prussians have formed a depot of supplies at Beauvais, forty-one miles from Paris, in the direction of Rouen.

A battle is reported to have been fought near Chateau-Gaillaird on the 4th inst., in which the Germans were worsted, and compelled in consequence to evacuate Pithiviers with precipitation, leaving large number of cattle ands much forage in the hands of the French.

From the papers of the 8th, we learn that a military correspondent in Paris writes on the 3d inst. that the "opposition" element is becoming extravagant in its demands, asking confiscation of the property of absentees, sequestration of Bonapartist property and the removal of memorials of the Bonapartist regime, including the column on the Place Vendome. The high price and scarcety of meat places it almost beyond the reach of the poorer class, and food riots have in consequence occured. Charcoal and wood are also disappearing. The Prussians on the north side of the city are endeavoring to turn the water from the Canal de L'Ourg, in the River Moree, which empties into the Seine below Paris, by which means the supply of water may be cut off. The German seige guns are in position and ready to begin the bombardment. A great gun is said to be ready to be mounted in Fort D'Ivry by the French, which has a great range.

The Prefect of Epinal telegraphs that on the 5th inst. an encounter took place Epinal, with 8,000 or 10,000 Prussians, in which the French held their own. A Tours dispatch says all telegrams received there indicate a steady advance of the Prussians toward Lyons. They are reported to be greatly harassed by the Francs-oireurs. A London dispatch says Belfort and Schlestadt are to be attacked immediately. A movement to the south from Mulhouse is reported, that city having been evacuated by the Prussians. Telegrams from the region of Orleans represent that the Prussians have been driven from Janville, Toury and the neighboring villages, the French capturing twenty prisoners. Prince Albert's couriers among the number. Great quantities of arms and stores are pouring into Tours from all parts of France. The Germans report from Versailles that their cavalry are scouring the country in the vicinity of Orleans. Five hundred Pontifical Zouaves have arrived at Tours, who enter the French service.

From the papers of the 9th, we learn that the *Journal Officiel* of Paris prints the answers of the Prefects to the circular of the Minister of the Interior at the date of the declaration of war, from which it is made clear that the people were in favor of peace. Our London correspondent telegraphs that the seige guns are all in place before Paris, and within another week the assault will begin, possibly on the 16th, the anniversary of the battle of Liepzig. The invaders are counting upon being in the city on the 19th. Meanwhile the French are begining to make a show of a successful resistance.

The French Government at Tours has issued an official decree, postponing the elections for members of a Constituent Assembly until France is free from invaders. The Germans publish a proclamation which they say fell into their hands by the capture of a balloon from Paris, in which the Government of "National Defense" declares the decree of the Government at Tours ordering an election opposed to that of the Government of National Defense, which alone is binding. The elections, they add, are adjourned until it is possible to hold them throughout the Republic. Great hopes are entertained of the new French Armies forming. Alex. Glais-Bizoin, of tke National Defense Committee, in a letter to his constituents, declining a re-election, speaks enthusiastically of them. He says that 600,000 men will soon be ready to march to the deliverance of Paris. Garibaldi has reached Tours, where he arrived sooner than he was anticipated. His presence, as soon as known, created great excitement.

The Virginia Floods—Great Loss of Life and Property—Thrilling Incidents—Aid for the Sufferers.

The late freshet in the James and Shenandoah valleys of Virginia was the most terrific and destructive to life and property that has ever occurred in this country. The loss of property is estimated to be $25,000,000 and a large number of persons, it cannot yet be told how many, lost their lives. Forty-six lives are known to have been lost at Harper's Ferry and fourteen in Albemarle county, while near Richmond and throughout the valleys, named the dead may be numbered by scores. Mills, ware-houses, stores, bridges, barns and dwellings by hundreds were swept away by the furious flood, while railroads and canals were so injured that hundreds of thousands of dollars will be required to repair them.

The James river and Kanawha canal, which Virginia's statesmen have long been endeavoring to convert into a central water line between the waters of the west and the atlantic sea-board is ruined beyond the possibility of repair in the five years, unless by national aid. Cornfields in great numbers were overrun, and the crops swept away. Innumerable stacks of wheat, oats and hay were carried off. Large trees that had withstood the storms and floods of centuries were uprooted and whirled away by the mad current, like so many reeds. The valley of the Shenandoah was made a boiling, boisterous sea whose surface was covered with the accumulations of years of human industry.

The destruction of property in the counties of Rockingham, Shenandoah, Clark, and Jefferson was terrible, including the entire crops of corn and hay, with the unthreshed crops of wheat, rye, and oats. Along the river bottoms almost all the river mills in Warren county are swept away, with many dwellings. Near Front Royol the dwellings of Messrs. Hill, Smith, Thomas, Blackmore, Hoskins, and others were carried off. Blackmore's house was torn from its foundation before his family, consisting of himself, wife, and five or six children could leave it. Mr. an Mrs. Ridgeway, a married pair of some six weeks, who were spending their honeymoon with him, Ridgeway was swept away with the ill-fated family Ridgeway clasped his youthful bride and held her with all the energy of a terrible despair, until she was ruthlessly torn from his arms by the driftwood in the maddened current and quickly consigned to a watery grave. He was caught in the branches of a large sycamore some distance below where he saw his young wife disappear, and in six hours afterwards he was rescued, in company with a man from Page county, who occupied the top of an adjoining tree. Two of Blackmore's children have since been reported saved.

The dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins was carried off, while they with their child were asleep and all were lost. The damage in this region is unprecented and the Shenandoah was twenty-eight feet higher than in the great flood of 1852.

At Harper's Ferry the destruction of life and property was terrible. Shenandoah street, the principal one in the place, was swept from end to end. On the side toward the river not half a dozen buildings remain intact, and in places scatttered piles of rocks mingled with fragments of brick alone remain to show the location of massive dwellings standing but a few days ago. Against the buildings which escaped destruction are piled up huge trunks of trees, rafters, roofs, cornstalks and miscellaneous rubbish. Between the street and the river lie the ruins of the bridges of the Winchester Branch railroad. *Great piers of heavy granite blocks,* hurled from their foundations by the mighty torrent, *lie shattered into fragments, the heavy iron work twisted up like shavings* and lying embedded in sand a dozen rods from its former position. The lower island, where thirty-two persons were with their houses swept away, presents a sad scene of devastation, and its soil is entirely gone and nothing remains except naked rocks and occasional deposits of sand. A large five story mill located on it, is standing, together with the house of the owner, though in a badly damaged condition. A massive house, formely a machine shop, on this island was one of the last buildings carried away during the fearful hours of Friday night. While house after house disappeared around him the owner of this building remained in it, confident of the safety of his refuge. On Saturday morning the spectators on the bank heard a crash, and in a second every vestige of the building had disappeaced, excepting the wooden roof, which floated on the surface. Watching this as it was borne off on the bosom of the torrent, they were surprised to see the bald head of the venerable owner appear at one edge, and still more so to see him vigorously [illegible] several miles down the river. A resident on the upper island, named Shipes, was seen to take his wife on his shoulder as his dwelling commenced to totter and strike out bravely for the shore. The current swept him downward, and his wife, in her fear, lost her hold and perished. The husband reached land in safety, but almost crazed with excitement and grief. An old colored man, living on Shenandoah street, went to aid those imperilled on the upper island; returning, he found his little cabin in ruins and a daughter and child drowned. His wife, who was swept away at the same time, lodged in the lower branches of a tree, and was rescued after remaining several hours in this singular position.

The damages to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal are variously estimated at from twenty to forty thousand dollars. At point of Rocks the feeder of solid masonry, and a hundred feet of banking, are gone. Breaks are also reported at other points down the river. The repairs will occupy a month at least. No damage has been done the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, but they are quite heavy on the branch to Winchester. The water was between twenty five and thirty feet above low-water mark, higher than on the occasion of the destructive freshet of 1852.

In Albemarle the flood in some instances swept away entire families. The amount of destruction of grain, tobacco cattle, hogs, mills and dwellings, is incalculable. Cattle and hogs were picked up and carried off like chips of wood. About fifty mill-dams were destroyed. The kitchen of the Mountain Top house, on the summit of the Blue Ridge mountains, was flooded with water! Much suffering among the poor of the deluged district is reported.

The foregoing may be regarded a mere outline of the ravages of the flood. The full details, of course, cannot so soon be known. When all collected they will constitute a most thrilling chapter of horrors—of suffering, disaster and death—one that must excite the sympathies of the public in behalf of the many among the survivers who have been left utterly destitute on the eve of winter by this calamitous occurrence. The New Yorkers are already taking measures to raise funds to relieve the sufferers and, it is not to be supposed that Philadelphia, which was the first to move in behalf of the sufferers from the late diaster in the Virginia capitol, and which contributed a larger amount for their relief than any other city, will fail to furnish aid to the thousands who have suffered so seriously from the disastrous deluge in the James and Shanandoah valleys. His honor, the mayor, who succeeded so well in securing aid for Richmond, should move in the matter of relieving the sufferers from the great Virginia flood.—*Day.*

A German officer writes that the ghastliest spectacle he had seen had been a French captain, both of whose eyes and the upper part of whose nose had been carried away by a bullet, and who was running over the battle field in a delirious condition, literally howling with agony.

A German paper reports that the soldiers of the Forty-third Prussian Infantry strapped their knapsacks to their breasts, during the battle of Metz. On the night of the battle many of them found out that they owed their life to this foresight, as some of the knapsacks were literally riddled with bullets.

All work on the Western North Carolina railroad, west of Ashville, has ceased, there being no funds to pay the contractors.

The State Council, Friends of Temperance, of North Carolina, meets in Raleigh on the 30th of November.

TREES, PLANTS, VINES, BULBS, SEEDS.

Nurseries Established 1839

CATALOUGE FREE.

Testimony is abundant that the heavy, strong, deep clay-loam of the 3000 acres of Nurseries in Geneva is unequaled for producing long-lived, healthy, vigorous trees, for transplanting to various soils and climates.

Descriptive Priced Catalogues

Of Hardy Flowering Bulbs, for Fall Planting, ready Sept. 1st; of Gladiolus, Dahlias and other Bulbs, for Spring Planting, with complete lists of

All kinds of

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND TREE SEEDS,

will be ready about January 1st,

Of FRUIT and ONAMENTAL TREES and NURSERY STOCK GENERALLY.

ALWAYS READY.

HERENDEEN & CO., Geneva, N. Y.

18—tf. GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free.
MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.
4w.—D. & CO.

AGENTS WANTED. ($10 per day)—by the American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
3m.—D. & CO.

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address
J. C. RAND & CO.,
8w.—D. & CO. Biddeford, Me.

FORTUNES.
offered to live men. Rare Chance. Send Stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del.
3m—D. & CO.

$2000
per year and expenses guaranteed to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned patent *Silver Mould Wire Clothes Lines.* For full particulars address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, PHIL. PA. 4w.—D. & CO.

THE MAGIC COMB.
Will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It Contains *no poison.* Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address *MAGIC COMB CO.* Springfield, Mass.
3m.—D. & CO.

WANTED AGENTS.—To sell the *Octagon Sewing Machine.* It is *licensed,* makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.
8w.—D. & CO.

EMPLOYMENT.
We will employ Agents in every town and state to introduce our valuable Books among which are *"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad," "Beyond the Mississippi," "Overland Through Asia and Chtna," Family Bible,* etc. Agents can sell our books with pleasure and honor to themselves and will be paid large commissions. All wishing to increase their income by honest means shall send for our free explanatory circular. Our house is well known in all parts of the country. We refer to the press throughout the land.
Address, AMERICAN PUBLIS. CO., Hartford, Conn.
4w.—D. & CO.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
FREE LOVE.
AND
ITS VOTARIES, by DR. JNO. B. ELLIS. The most STARTLING book of modern times. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. WRITTEN IN THE INTERESTS OF CIVILIZATION, CHRISTIANITY AND PUBLIC MORALITY. Sedd for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co, N. Y., Cincinnati Chacogo and St. Louis.
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GETTING UP CLUBS.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS.
Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions,—making a large saying to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
31 & 33 Vesey St., New York
(*P. O. Box* 5643.) —4w.—d & co.

WANTED AGENTS.—To sell the *Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.* Price, $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. d&co.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN: The White Chief
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.
THE LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the *Every Day Life* and *Peculiar Customs of the Indians,* left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first-class," and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile indians, and as Lieutenant in the Regular Army, which position he but recently resigned to return to the wifd life he so much loves. 70 *ILLUSTRATIONS,* 24 of them *Full Page* with *Portrait* of the *Author,* all engraved expressly for this work. A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure, and curious, useful and original information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages. C. F. VENT, Publisher, 5 College place, New York.
4w.—d&co.

$60 A WEEK
Paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY Co., Saco, Me.
3w.—d & co.

VINEGAR
Made from Cider, &c. in 10 hours without Drugs. Send 10 cents for Circular to
F. SAGE,
4w.—d & co. Cromwell, Conn.

$10 MADE FROM 50CTS.
Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and examine, or samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts. that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Sq., N. Y.
4w.—d & co.

THEA-NECTAR.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
LIGHT OF THE WORLD.
Containing Fleetwood's "Life of Christ," and "Liues of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs," Doddridges "Euidence of Christianity;" "History of the Jews." by Josephus; "History of all religious Denominations," with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engrauings. The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.
W. FLINT, 26 S. SEVENTH ST., Philadelphia. 16—4w.—d & co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

WANTED.
Agents to sell Dr. Bond's Home Physician. The new handy book of Family Medicine. Tells what sickness it is and how to cure it. Get it and save Money, Health and Life. Also the Illustrated Farmers and Mechanics Guide for working men of every occupation. 200 engravings. E. B. Treat & Co., Publishers, 805 Broadway, N. Y.
4w.—d & co.

FARMER'S HELPER.
Shows how to double the profit of the Farm and how farmers and their sons can each make
$100 *PER MONTH*
In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be sold to Farmers. Send name and address to KELLER & MCCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.
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AGENTS WANTED FOR
A. H. STEPHENS
Great History of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms, full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo.
4w.—d & co.

OCTOBER, 1870
J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD
Is now the only Thread put up for the American market which is six-cord in all numbers from No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.
For hand and machine.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tools and Samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, 7 Broadway, N. Y.

$25 A DAY.—40 new articles for Agents. Samples *free.* H. B. SHAW, Alfred Ctr., N. Y.

50 cents to $5 per evening, at Home. We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send, FREE, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice who wants profitable, premanent work, should address us their address, without delay.
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
15—4t.

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c. Having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.
11—4t.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in Elizabeth City, in the name of Whitcomb and Parsons in the Grocery business is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
T. T. WHITCOMB.
L. G. PARSONS.
E. City, Oct. 6, 1870.

T. T. Whitcomb having purchased the entire interest of L. G. Parsons in the above named firm, and having recently renewed the stock with goods fresh from the Northern Cities would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said firm.
T. T. WHITCOMB.
City, Oct. 6, 1870.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
A Classical and Mathematical School will be opened in the town of Elizabeth City, at the Old Episcopal Church, under the supervision of the Rev. M. H. Vaughan.
The 1st session will be opened October 3d and continued 20 weeks.
Tuition in the Primary Department,

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.
New-York Advertisements.
Notice.
Trees and Flowers.
Court Notice.
Hertford Academy.

Local and Personal.

☞ Splended driving—the roads.

☞ Read the new advertisement of Mr. S. WEISEL.

☞ We are glad to see our kind and obliging Sheriff, with us again.

☞ Hon. C. C. POOL will hold Court in Hertford county next week.

☞ A man who loves his family will always take a newspaper, and a man who respects his family will always *pay* for it.

☞ The name of the Post Master at Ward's Store, Chowan co., is C. A. WARD, instead of J. A. WARD, as reported.

☞ The ladies of our town are busily at work preparing for the Fair and Feast to come off, on next Monday. It is to be a grand affair.

☞ WM. G. BRITT, Sheriff elect of Chowan county, having failed to bond, M. C. BRINKLEY, Esq., was appointed to fill the vacancy.

☞ The President of the North Carolina Agricultural Society has favored us with a Complimentary Ticket for the Fair of 1870.

☞ Our Devil insists that the best way to ascertain the weight of a horse is to let him tread on your foot. We tried it when we were a boy.

☞ The United States District Court having been removed from Edenton to this place, the next session will be held here.

☞ U. S. Internal Revenue Officers—Colonels LINDSEY and GUTHRIE—are upon the "war-path" after offenders against the law. The penalties for fraud are severe and they will be enforced.

☞ JOHN B. CHESSON, Jr. Deputy Collector, U. S. Int. Rev. at Plymouth, sends us another letter from "a tax payer." It is a specimen brick, and we place it on our file.

☞ We take special pleasure in calling attention to the announcement of the Perquimans Academy, at Hertford, in our advertising columns this week. We hear this School spoken of in the highest terms. Let it be liberally patronized.

☞ A. P. CHERRY, Esq., of South Mills, will accept our thanks for a copy of "Hill & Co's Confederate States Rail-Road and Steam Boat Guide for 1863." We see it was compiled and arranged by our old friend J. C. SWAYZE, of Griffin, Ga.

☞ We sympathize with our townsman T. D. PENDLETON in his sad bereavement—the loss of his wife. Mrs. PENDLETON was an estimable lady and will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She had been an invalid for a long while. Her remains were interred in the Cemetery on Thursday last, followed by a large concourse of people.

☞ Parties interested should not forget that according to Sec. 1st, Act of April 1, 1869. Distillers desiring to permanently discontinue business, must do so by re-registering their stills as not for use, on Form 26, which shall be executed in duplicate, and delivered to the Assistant Assessor of the division.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of a box of Grapes from J. I. CANNON, Esq., of Edenton. He calls them the "CANNON'S Celebrated Mish Grape." They are of good size and of delicious flavor, in both respects very much resembling the Creyling Grape of Bloomsburg, Pa. We doubt whether as a table Grape they have a superior. Mr. CANNON assures us that they make a splendid wine. When we get a bottle for trial we'll speak of its merits. Our rates for advertising the plants will be found at the top of the first column of our first page.

☞ We have had vague rumors that during our recent illness the Devil, re-enacting the old story that

"When the cat is away
The mice will play."

has been indulging his wit at our expense as well as playing some "high fantastic tricks" that made spectators laugh. We had resolved upon our revenge by whispering a "thing or two" we know in a certain fair damsel's ear, which would have "played the d—l" with *him*; but we meeting the Imp he completely disarmed us by a meek assumption of innocence and a voluntary confession that all his "devil"—try was gotten up expressly to counteract the *blues* occasioned by our vacant chair! Of course he triumphed and is happy!

☞ We are glad to announce that the sickness for some weeks prevalent here is rapidly abating. Last season we were almost totally exempt from Intermittent and Bilious Fevers; this season they have been very general. But what is remarkable we have not yet heard of a single fatal case among adults in this county. These diseases have by no means been confined to this section or to the South. Our exchanges, our correspondents and visitors all testify that the North and the East have suffered more severely than we have. New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern New-York have been quite as sickly as Eastern Carolina, while the fatality has been much greater there than here. It has also extended to Long Branch, New-Port and other celebrated summer resorts. New-England has likewise felt the scourge. In Philadelphia and New-York it has been especially severe. The hot summer and the excessive drouth are believed to be the cause.

☞ Messrs. SALOMONSKY & Co. are receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, their Stock is complete. Give them a call.

☞ By law, stamps are no longer required for receipts, and none for notes for an amount less than one hundred dollars.

☞ A popular drink among the young men of a neighboring town is "the same," and it has "the same" result. They should join the Knights of Jericho.

☞ The Schooner Intrepid left our harbor for the West Indias, yesterday morning. Loaded with Shingles and Peas.

☞ Dr. J. N. BUTT, is receiving a large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, which he intends to keep in connection with his Drug business. His advertisement will appear in our next issue.

☞ The word "grape" in the "Westmorland" property should be *grasses*. It will be properly changed in our next. The property is one of the most desirable in this county.

☞ The remains of WM. WILSON, of this County, who was killed in Fort Barto, at Roanoke Island, during the engagement there on the 8th of February 1862, was brought to this place on Tuesday last. He was a Confederate soldier.

☞ In the "old arm chair" once more! After a confinement of near three weeks we are out again, inhaling the pure fresh air, enjoying the pleasant sunshine, luxuriating among the flowers of our garden, back to our ever congenial post of duty again. Nature has not materially changed, excepting here and there we see evidences of the sombre hues of Autumn which had not "put in an appearance" when last we saw "out doors." As to the office, thanks to kind and generous friends and our ever faithful Foreman, our readers have not missed us. The paper has made its appearance promptly and in good order. To us, for two weeks, the out-side world was a blank—were as if they had never been. And yet our brain was busy-thinking—working. In spite of potions, powders, and pills it kept on thinking—thinking; in defiance of anodynes and opiates it continued working—working. In the two short weeks we seemed to have lived and done the work of a dozen years! We saw the beautiful city of our adoption expand and grow from a town of 2000 inhabitants to a city of 30,000 people—busy—thriving—prosperous. Factories, Machine shops, Ware Houses and Hotels, had all multiplied and the hum of machinery and the din of trade and traffic were filling the air with a music inspiring all to activity and energy. The rail road was built and the scream of the locomotive arriving and departing with heavily freighted trains was heard much oftner than the morning. Large ships from every port of Europe were regularly loading and unloading at our harbor, and Elizabeth City had become the leading Commercial Emporium of the Southern Atlantic Coast. Nor was our own pet institution—the NORTH CAROLINIAN—idle or lagging behind. It too began to grow in proportions, and to meet the increasing demand was first issued twice a week, and at last, on faster presses, appeared in an edition of 10,000 copies every morning! Of course when we came back to our "normal condition" we found our town and surroundings about as they were when last we had surveyed it; but we have faith to believe the child is born who will live to see all we saw in our fevered vision.

The Rutherford *Star* is out for Judge Merrimon for United States Senator.

Young ladies are henceforth to be admitted to the University of California on a footing of equality with young men.

Twenty-seven million seven hundred and nine thousand dollars have been shipped from San Francisco since the 1st of January.

Christopher Herbert, a returned Californian, was robbed of $8,000, on Monday night, by Chicago confidence men.

Gen. Jackson was born in the Waxhaw settlement, just inside of the North Carolina line, in what is now Union county.

The grist mill of Henry D. Roberson, Esq., at Flat Swamp, in Martin county, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday night.

John Allen, the "wickedest man" in New York, died at the residence of his father, at West Perth, Fulton county, New York, on the 16th, ult.

Gen. J. R. Stubbs, of Martin, President of the Williamston and Tarboro' Railroad Company, died at his residence in Williamston, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Friday last, the 30th ult.

Wilson has a "single gentleman's Social Club." Married men are allowed to sit, with the permission of their wives, of course, till nine o'clock, when they are sent home.

A Jersey carpenter celebrated his approaching marriage by getting drunk and rushing to his sweetheart's domicile. She slammed the door in his face, and he went and took poison. Then he took an emetic; then the pledge, her forgiveness and hand. All's well that ends well.

The *Sentinel* says the Baptist State Convention will meet in Raleigh, Nov. 9th. The committee on hospitality desire all who propose to attend the convention to notify them at once, that all the arrangements for their entertainment may be made beforehand, and confusion and delay thus prevented.

It is reported that there is a division in the Cabinet of Victor Emmanuel on the question of transferring the Italian seat of government to Rome at once. It is thought that the transfer will be made without delay. The King is to visit the city on the 18th inst. Gen. La Marmora will probably be temporary Governor of the Roman Territory, with power to settle affairs with Pope, and it is thought that Cardinal Antonelli will endeavor to secure the stay of his Holiness at Rome. The priests begin to appear in the streets again, but the Pope remains closely at the Vatican. Count Mamiami has arrived at Rome to take charge of the Department of Instruction. The vote of Civita Vecchia on the *plebiscitum* was 422 to 13 for union. The Belgian Bishops are against the recent events at Rome.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says: Mr. C. W. Fitzgerald, of Ruffin, N. C., by the last of this month, will have turned out between fifteen hundred and two thousand gallons of apple and peach brandy, which he sells at home at $2,50 a gallon.

$500 reward offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists or by mail Sixty Cents. Pamphlet giving symptoms and mode of treatment, sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Presbyterian Synod met in Raleigh on Wednesday. The Synod embraces the Presbyteries of Orange, Concord, Fayetteville, Wilmington and Mecklenburg. The Synod resolved to hold its next meeting at Fayeteville on the 11th October, 1871.

The Southern Commercial Convention at Cincinnati, adjourned, on the 7th, to meet in Baltimore on the third Monday in September, 1871, after voting to change the name of the Convention to the National Commercial Convention.

Hon. Robert C. Grier, ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died on Sunday week in Philadelphia. He resigned from the Supreme Bench on the 1st of February last, and was succeeded by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey. Judge Grier was appointed a Judge on August 4, 1846 in the place of Henry Baldwin.

MARRIAGES.

GRAVES—HINTON.—Married, in Norfolk on the 28th ult., at Gramby street M. E. Church South, by Rev. W. H. Duncan, Mr. CHARLES M. GRAVES to Miss EUGENIA HINTON, eldest daughter of Col. James W. Hinton.

DEATHS.

PENDLETON—Died in this place Oct. 5th, 1870, Mrs. M. R. PENDLETON, wife of Mr. T. D. Pendleton. Aged 39 years and 5 months.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL, T. D. PENDLETON, Pro't

Mr Redding, Baltimore; Col D McD Lindsey, Currituck; W G Gaither, Dare County; Henry White, and Lady, A J. Bright and son, Joseph White, Geo. Huggins, Wm Shannonhouse, Perquimans; R Cadugan, D B Austin, Roanoke Island; D G Bond, Edenton.

Temperature at Elizabeth City

For the week ending Sept. 30.

REPORTED BY J. G. RUSSELL.

Thermometer on Sept., 29th 69° in shade.
Sept., 30th—84°
Average of the week taken three times a day—at 6 A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M 79°

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Beef Hams—Dried, ℔ lb.	30
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon...Clear side ℔ lb	20
" Rib side	18
" Shoulder	16
" Hams, country	18 @ 20
" " sugar cured	20 @ 22
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	45 @ 50
Beeswax—℔ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	2,50
Cement—℔ bbl.,	2,50 @ 3,00
Corn—new, ℔ bu.	60
Cheese—℔ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ℔ pair	40 @ 50
Cotton yarn—℔ block	2,00
" in seed, ℔ lb.	4c @ 4½c
" in bale,	15c @ 16
" infant,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ℔ lb	20
Eggs—℔ doz.	15
Flour—Super. ℔ bbl.	6,00 @ 7,00
" Extra	7,00 @ 8,00
" Family	8,50 @ 9,50
Blue Fish 10 ℔ lbs	6,00 @ 7,00
" Herring ℔ bbl	10,00
" " gross ℔ 1000	8,00 @ 12,00
" " dried "	12,00 @ 15,00
Feathers—℔ lb	25 @ 60
Flaxseed—℔ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ℔ lb	12 @ 13
" Green "	5 @ 6
Iron...Old cast ℔ cwt.	50 @ 60
" Wrought "	1,00 @ 1,10
Lard—℔ lb	20 @ 25
Lumber—Heart pine ℔ 1000ft	18,00 @ 22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 15,00
" Lath "	3,00
Lime...Rockland ℔ bbl.,	2,00
" Shell,	1,00
" Phil'a,	2,50
Meal—℔ bu., 50 lbs	1,00
Oats, new—℔ bu.	40 @ 45
Peas—Black ℔ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1,25
Pork—Mess	30 @ 35
Potatoes—New ℔ bu.	50
" Sweet ℔ bu.	40 @ 50
Rags—℔ lb	3 to 3½
Rails—Juniper ℔ 1000	50,00 to 60,00
Rope (old) ℔ lb.	1
Shingles—10 inch, heart	2,00 to 2,25
" 12 " "	5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " sap	6,00 @ 8,00
" W. I	2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—℔ sack, 3 bu.	2,00
Salt—E. L. per bu.	75
Tallow—℔ lb.	10 @ 12
Wool...℔ lb.	20 @ 25
Wood...℔ cord	2,50 to 3,00
Whiskey...℔ gal.	1,75 to 2,50
Yeopon...℔ bu.	25 to 40

New York Market.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling 110. Gold 113⅞. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 111¾. U. S. 10-40s 11. North Carolina State Bonds 78; old 52; new 32½. Cotton opened firmer at 16¾c. Flour, firmer super fine from $5,50 to $6,25; extra Southern $5,40 to $7,25. Wheat—Winter red Western, inferior to prime, $1,55@1,65; Illinois $1,23@1,25. Corn heavy; mixed Southern 87@90. Pork lower at $33. Lard steady at 15-@17c. Whiskey $1,01. @ $1,02 Rice 7@7¾c :

MARINE REPORT.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM S. COPES.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, freight and passengers to Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company.
Stmr. Hertford, Woolley, Nag's Head.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, Hertford.
Stmr. Hackensack, North, freight, Balto.
Stmr. Esteller, Mathias, Wilmington.
Schr. Rio, Williams, Corn, Hatteras.
Schr. Emerald, Scarborough, Hatteras.
Schr. Tuttle Dayton, Ackerly, N. Y.
Schr. Intrepid, Ackerly, Hght, N. Y.
Schr. Marie Francis, Hamon, Shingles, Alligator.
Schr. Parvot, Price, Columbia.
Schr. Zoon, Scharboro, up Sound.
Schr. Wave, Davis, Newbegun Creek.
Schr. Susan Caroline, Fish, up Sound.
Schr. Sidney, Messer, for repairs.
Schr. Union, Jervais, Cool, Norfolk.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr Thomas Jefferson Conklin to Norfolk, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Stmr. Hertford, Woolley, Nag's Head.
Stmr. Alpine, Murden, to Norfolk.
Stmr. Hackensack, North, freight, for Plymouth, N. C.
Stmr. Esteller, Mathias.
Schr. Almarine, Gray, light, up sound.
Schr. Mary Jane, Sandelin.
Schr. Viola, Skeen, Norfolk.
Schr. Intrepid, Ackerly, Shingles West Indies.
Schr. Almarine, Gray.
Schr. Three Brothers, White.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. CLARK'S LONDON REMEDIES, "FOR SPECIAL COMPLAINTS."

Dr. Clark's Invigorator gives strength to the aged and debilitated; it is especially designed for the young men who have wasted their vigor by excesses of every kind, and all persons whose systems have become weak by imprudence are completely restored by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Purifier cleanses the blood from all impurities; such as Scrofula; Syphillis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Humors of every sort, Bad Breath, Offensive Prespiration, Foul Feet, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Falling of the Hair, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases of the skin. It is also benencial in diseases of the Lungs and Digestive Organs. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Panacea relieves Pain of every description; Headache, Earache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, Pains in the Breast and Limbs. It is an invaluable remedy in all Nervous Disorders, and no family should be without it. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Elixir is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and discharges of a mucoparulent nature, Leucorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and Seminal Weakness, are specially cured by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Regulator, for females only, is guaranteed to correct all special irregularities and difficulties of Single Ladies. Married Ladies are cautioned not to use it when in a certain condition, as its effects would be too powerful. Price One Dollar.

All of these celebrated remedies are prepared from Fluid Extracts under Dr. Clark's immediate supervision and are warranted fresh and pure. All afflicted persons should send a carefully written statement of their ailments to Dr. Clark, and the proper remedy will be sent promptly to their address. Dr. Clark can be consulted personally at his office, and will furnish all necessary accommodations to patients who place themselves under his care. All letters address DR. J. CLARK,
Office, No. 10 Amity Street,
N. Y. City (near Broadway.)

April 14, 1870-1yr.

Females, old and young, who have so long been troubled with some female complaint, should not despair. Let us whisper words of comfort. *You can be cured.* You can be snatched from the monster which has so long prostrated and paralyzed your whole system. You can regain your health, your beauty, your strength and buoyancy. Take courage, despond not, be cheerful; a remedy is at hand, prepared by experienced physicians, specially for just such diseases as afflict you; and as the profession are raising and prescribing this remedy with much success, we feel proud in calling your attention to it. It comes highly recommend, and we earnestly advise all suffering females to use this great female medicine at once. We allude to the "English Female Bitters," advertised in another column. 4t.

A TORPID SYSTEM.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. Ridden, unmistakeably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true. 4t.

DE BING'S VIAFUGA.

For Consumption and its attendant *complaints* of the *Liver Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genital Organs*, and all afflictions *Peculiar to Women*. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching* PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

L. F. BINGHAM & CO. *Chemists and Proprietors*,
142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
1y.

This celebrated medicine has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a preserver of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made from the best and purest materials, safe to keep and to use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivaled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale affords positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost.

Directions accompany each bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS,

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

THE OLD MERCHANT AT HOME.

GREAT ATTRACTION ON WATER STREET,

CAUSED BY THE OPENING OF A

NEW LOT OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED FOR

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and gentlemen generally that I have returned from the North with a largs and well selected stock of Fall and Winter goods of the latest styles. Consisting in part of

GRANITE POPLIN,

LONDON SATINES,

FRENCH MERINO'S,

SILK BRILLIANTE,

DE LEANS,

SICILLIAN LUSTER,

MOTTLED POPLIN,

MILHOUSE COBOURGS,

VELVETEENS,

ROYAL STANDARD ALAPACCO'S,

Skeleton and glove fitting Corsets, Plain and checked, all wool, Flannels, Tucked Shirting, Ladies Vest, Hosiery and Gloves, Pocket Cutlery of the finest English make, Soaps, Perfumery's and Notions of all kinds, also, a supply of the very best Cloths, Cassemeres, Doeskins, Boots, Shoes, Hats, also, a very fine selection of clothing for Gents and Boys.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market price.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 13, 1870.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*;	R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash'r.*;
Dr. P. JONS,	Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL,	C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH,	WM. UNDERWOOD,
	A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician,	$5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same case	2 50
" examination and prescrip't'n, from $1 to	5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription,	1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day	50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night	5 00
" visit in country—the first mile	2 00
" each after mile, per mile	50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather	6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather	1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.
Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

CARPENTER & HOUSE-BUILDER!

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, as well as to take contracts for building, etc. SAMUEL T. MEADS.
Elizabeth City, Dec. 23, 1869-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DR. J. N. BUTT

Sells Pure Non-Explosive Kerosene. Keeps a large lot of Lamps, small and medium, lamp complete for 50 cents. I keep ne-plus ultra chimneys, small, medium, large and mammoth, flange chimney, small, medium and large, Comet chimney, and the old Socket or Slip Chimney, Daylight, Brocket Lamps, Silver Reflectors and Chandaliers for Stores.

A fresh and large lot of Pure White Lead, from 10 to 14 cents. Pure Linseed Oil, at the lowest figures. Machine and Fine Lubricating Oil. Pure Fish and other oils. Received and for sale at Dr. Jas. N. Butt's.

I have just received a choice lot of probably the finest chewing tobacco ever brought to this market.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DRUG NOTICE.—

Vessel builders and house painters, call at the Apothecaries Hall and buy of Dr. Jas. N. Butt your White Lead and Lindseed Oil.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Sells Old Nicks. *Dead Shot* for Ague and Fever. Will cure. But is not recommended to cure any thing else.

Another lot of Fresh Drugs in great variety received and for sale at Dr. J. N. Butt's Drug Store.

Dr. Jas. N. Butt keeps Schencks Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, so much praised by many of his customers in the cure of Consumption. Call and get the evidence.

D. J. N. Butt, keeps Heinitish Queens Delight, which is growing daily very popular as a *blood purifier*, and is much extolled by his customers.

Dr. J. N. Butt keeps Pancratic Emulseon and Ethorized Cod Liver Oil and Glycerate. Remedies in high repute by the Profession in this country and abroad for cure of lung affections and all wasting diseases. These are not patent medicines. *Try them.*

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

Can sell you a good Cigar and Fine Chewing Tobacco. Besides you can get Perfumery and Extracts, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Fine Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, Fine Pocket Knives. Besides hundreds of other articles that can not be mentioned in a small advertisement.

A Large lot of Fools Cap Paper.
" " Bill "
" " Congress Letter "
" " Note "
" " Billet "
" " Also Legal "

Besides an extensive and varied assortment of Envelopes, &c. &c., at BUTT'S Drug Store.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts,
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

☞ N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May 19, 1870-1y

COTTON GIN.

The subscriber takes this method of informing Cotton Planters and Dealers that he is prepared to Gin their Cotton on reasonable terms.

C. B. BROTHERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Sept., 22, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

We take pleasure in stating that our success in business thus far, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the public having been so liberal in their patronage to us, we cheerfully return to them our *thanks*, and we hope that our future conduct will be such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage. We still keep a large and well assorted stock of goods in our line, and we think that our stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Glass, cannot be surpassed in this *City*, and we intend that our stock shall be sufficient to supply all demands.

WE ORDER GOODS EVERY WEEK,

and parties wishing articles not on hand can have them by leaving their orders with us, and it will give us pleasure to accommodate them.

The especial attention of *Farm and Cattle raisers* is called to our

FARMS HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER,

we manufacture it ourselves and will guarantee its quality, it is valuable for curing all diseases of which stock is subject. Call and get some and give it a trial, and we feel confident you will be pleased with the result. Sold in quantities to suit all who may be in need. We will be pleased to have you

CALL AND SEE US.

DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.

Corner of Main and Road Sts.

1y. Elizabeth City, N. C.

JOS. G. SPRUILL.

GROCER AND LIQUOR DEALER.

NO. 27, MARKET SQUARE.

Corner Union Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

KADER BIGGS, Norfolk, Va. ASA BIGGS, Formerly of N. C.

KADER BIGGS & CO.

General Commission Merchants, for the sale of Corn, Wheat, Cotton Lumber etc. Bells wharf Norfolk, Va. Commission one cent per bushel on Corn, and 2½ per cent on other produce. Our long experience gives us advantage in obtaining the highest prices.

Prompt sales and returns for all consignments entrusted to our charge.

July 7st, 1870-6m.

BONE DUST.—

The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with a Drill.

Mr. Samuel Sands, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufactured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 63 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.

Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling
Sept., 15, 1870—1y.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN ELIZABETH CITY—FOR SALE.

All or a part of lot No. 517, one of the most desirable locations in Elizabeth City.

I will sell the entire lot containing 4 acres, or one acre of the same with 210 feet on Road Street, or the one half acre upon which are a two-story dwelling with 5 rooms, closet and attic, a kitchen, granary, smokehouse and other out houses.

Upon this lot is a choice variety of apple, peach, plum, quince, cherry, pear and fig trees (15 or 20 of the latter now full of fruit); also Scuppernong, Catawba and Isabelle grape vines now full of fruit.

The yard is well shaded, and the drinking water is excellent. The neighborhood is one of the best in the place. Satisfactory title and immediate possession given at one days notice, with no exception of growing crop. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine for themselves.

FRANK VAUGHAN.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., July 28, 1870.

FISHERIES.—

The undersigned are prepared to supply Spooner's whale warps, Sein Netting, Corks, Rubber Boots, Rings, &c., suited to the large Sound Fisheries, on usual terms, and early orders are solicited, in order to be prompt in supplying.

AM'A NET & TWINE CO.
Sept. 15, 1870—4m. Boston.

MEDICAL.

SICKNESS, PAIN AND DEATH.

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none escape.

The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sigh, the feeble and emaciated frame, the dejected brow, the tottering gate, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit; while those who do not act upon the principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more *time* and pay more *money*.

Thousands of mothers and daughters, in all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, lingering and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

FEMALE COMPLAINT,

That claims its victims throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period; some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing symptoms. Leucorrhœa, or the "Whites," frequently drains the system, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration.

Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure.

Hysterics, Green Sickness, Irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can relieve the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many. Is there no combination remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS,

The only acknowledged Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator known, will cure all complaints above mentioned in an incredibly short time. The Bitters at once arouses, strengthens and restores the womb to its natural condition, removing obstructions, relieving pain and regulating the monthly period. Yonder stands a pale, feeble and languid girl, just bursting into womanhood; she is the pride of all, but hark! she silently steals a pickle, eats chalk, or a slate pencil; no appetite for food; she turns with a dull eye and seeks solitude; her eye no longer sparkles; her merry laugh is no longer heard ringing through the air; she mopes about with bloodless lips and gums, with headache, palpitation, constipation, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, melancholy; she has a coated tongue, offensive breath, and a host of other evils too numerous to mention.

When neglected all these symptoms become aggravated, there is sick stomach, heartburn, a dark line settles under the eyes, the legs and ankles are swollen, the hair loses its gloss and falls off, there is brittleness and splitting of the finger-nails, swollen abdemen

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

The Cultivation of the Cabbage.

We have frequently heard persons say that they did not believe that as good cabbages could be raised in North Carolina as are raised in the States north of it but this is a great mistake, and we speak from experience. Some say that though they grow as well, yet they will not head so well. This error is caused like most others into which our farmers and gardners in this State have fallen. It proceeds from inattention to proper preparation of and manuring of the land which is designed for their growth. We have found it to be the case that the gardens as well as the fields of the Old North State have generally only been skinned over instead of being broken deep. The cabbage requires a deeply disintegrated soil for its luxuriant growth and the plants should not be nearer each other than three feet if it is desired that a well-formed head should be laid. The cabbage, like most other broad leaved plants, derive from the atmosphere most of the organic matter requisite for its growth, and it obtains from the subsoil many of the mineral elements which are easily obtained when the ground is broken deep. A most excellent manure for the cabbage is a mixture of wood ashes, lime, the droppings from the chicken house, and plaster, in equal proportions, with the exception of the plaster only, a small quantity of which is required. Another excellent manure for this as well as all other vegetables, is the compost made near the kitchen, which is generally composed of mould, the refuse vegetables, the fragments, and washings of meat, and the soap suds used in washing clothes. It should no longer be the case that the towns of North Carolina are supplied with cabbages from the gardens of other States, when we can with proper attention, make as good here at home as we can get from other markets.—*Farmers' Journal of* 1854.

Root Crops for Milch Cows.

Every farmer who has cows should put in an acre of root crops for his cattle. There is plenty of time, if he wishes to try it, to prepare for this work. The effect of carrots, beets, parsnips and ruta bega turnips upon the health of cows are undoubtedly good, and when, with other food, used alternately, or mixed together, will be found to add greatly to the productions of the dairy. Provide the necessary manures for them, and we will in due time give such hints as may be found useful to those not in the habit of saving these vegetables beyond the mere row or two in their gardens. Well rotted stable or barn yard manure, or bone dust and guano, are the necessary requirements for these crops, to raise them in the large quantities which, by proper treatment, they can be made to yield.

If a small lot which could be spared for artichokes was put in cultivation the result would pay well; but as it is almost impossible to get them out of the ground when once planted, the lot must be considered as permanently devoted to them. Sandy land is best for them; manure with say twenty loads of stable or barn yard manure per acre, half to be spread broad-cast and plowed in, and the other half to be applied in the rows. The land should be carefully prepared, the same as for potatoes and other root crops; after it is rolled, then lay off your roots four feet apart, the sets to be two feet apart in the rows, then put on your manure and cover. The same cultivation afterwards that you give to corn or potatoes will do for artichokes. In the fall they must be dug and stored away for your cows and hogs and other stock. Let the hogs in the fall, after harvesting, be allowed to root in the lot, and they will indulge to their heart's content, without any ceremony, and still enough seed or roots will be left without replanting; the moisture in the root is sufficient for the hogs without water; but a little salt, ashes or charcoal would add to their health and growth. An acre cultivated as advised ought to yield 400 or 500 bushels. The quantity for seed per acre is 12 to 15 bushels, cut into sets as potatoes are.

How Good Farmers Save Money.

They take good papers and read them.

They keep account of farm operations.

They do not leave their implements scattered over the farm, exposed to snow, rain and heat.

They repair their tools and buildings at a proper time; and do not suffer a subsequent three-fold expenditure of time and money. They use their money judiciously, and they do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is cheap.

They see that their fences are well repaired, and their cattle are not grazing in the meadows or grain fields or orchards.

They do not refuse to make correct experiments in a small way of many new things.

They plant their fruit trees well, care for them, and of course get good crops.

They practice economy by giving their stock good shelter during the winter; also, good food, taking all that is unsound, half rotten or mouldy out.

They do not keep tribes of cats or snarling dogs around their premises, who eat more in a month than they are worth in a whole lifetime.

Lastly, they read the advertisements, know what is going on, and frequently save money by it.

Successful farming is made by attention to little things. The farmer who does his best, earns his money with best appreciation, and uses it with best results. Such men are the salt of the earth.—*Carolina Farmer.*

Hints on Colts.

1. Remember that the early part of the life of a colt determines in a great measure, whether at maturity the animal will be highly valuable or worthless.

2. Observe carefully and early how a colt carries his feet, his fore feet in particular. If he inclines to carry them too near the ground, turn him into a pasture which has a very rough surface. In this way he will get into the habit of raising his feet high.

3. If he inclines to point his toes down, so as to make him likely to trip, he ought to be shod early, and the shoes should be made thick before and thin behind, to give him a habit of raising his toes.

4. By all means use kindness and gentleness towards a colt, so that he may become docile, fearless, and put confidence in his master.

An exchange says persons who use kerosene lamps will be glad to know that if the wicks are soaked in strong vinegar twenty-four hours and thoroughly dried before inserted, all smoke will be avoided, the wicks will last twice as long, and increased brilliant light will be obtained.

One of Disraeli's admirers, speaking about him to John Bright, said: "You ought to give him credit for what he has accomplished, as he is a self-made man." "I know he is," retorted Mr. Bright, "and he adores his maker."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTMORELAND.

The undersigned gives notice, that the Westmoreland Plantation, on which he now resides, is for sale.

Westmoreland, is in Pasquotank county, 12 miles from Elizabeth City, near Newbegun Creek. It contains about 825 acres; of which about 125 acres are in wood, conveniently located. The woodland is abundant to supply the Plantation, and there is a lot of Cypress, which will afford building material, for the place for all time to come. The land lies nearly in a square, and is surrounded by four good public roads, which intersect each other, at right angles. There are about 700 acres in cultivation; it is in a high state of improvement, well drained, and produces heavy crops. The whole Plantation, is enclosed with a Juniper and Cypress rail fence, of the best quality, and will require but little repairs, for many years. There are three fields fenced off, each connecting with the Barn Lot, one of 100 acres, one of 60 acres, and one of 50 acres, convenient for small grain, clover or pasturage. The lands produce Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Oats and Peas, in great abundance, and grows Clover, and the grapes most luxurtantly. It is well adapted to all sorts of garden vegetables. There is an abundant supply of fruit for the use of a large family, consisting of the finest Standard Pears, bearing abundantly, from the 15th of July to the 15th of October. Peaches, Cherries, Plums and a lot of dwarf Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Apples and Cherries, set out last fall. A fine lot of Raspberry bushes, from which, there are picked daily, during the season, from 2 to 4 Gallons of berries. A large and thrifty Scuppernong Grape Vine, and Isabella grape vines, bearing luxuriantly, and a fine lot of fig bushes, in full bearing. The buildings are located in a large and beautiful grove of forest trees. The lot is high and pleasant. The main Dwelling House, is a large and elegant building, with 6 rooms, 5 of them with fire places, a large Hall, 12 feet wide, a large pantry and a verandah, on both the North and South sides of the house, all perfectly and elegantly finished. Attached to the main building is a wing 25x30 feet, two stories high, well finished. This building can, very well be used for a separate family. There are two kitchens or cook-houses, two smoke houses, two poultry houses, dairies, and indeed every out-building required for a large family, and sufficient for the accommodation of two or three families.

The farm buildings comprise four tenant houses, each 2 rooms, 3 small barns for tenants use, tool-house, blacksmith shop, a barn, now used for a Gin House 20x32 feet; a large barn 42x72 feet; and a stock house two stories high, 30x50 feet, the upper story used as a hay loft, with a shed on each side.

There are two wells of water, which are said to be among the best in the country. The barn is ¾ of a mile from the creek, where all the produce is delivered, on vessels. There are four roads leading from the lot to the four main roads, one running North, one East, one South and one West, and each about ¾ of a mile to the main road. Westmoreland has long been acknowledged as one of, if indeed it is not the most valuable plantation, in the county, or in Eastern North Carolina.

Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to come and examine the property, every effort will be made to enable visitors to form a correct opinion. There have been 6 or 8 farms, adjacent to this one, sold to Northern men, within a year past.

My price is $30 per acre. I refer to Dr. P. John; Hon. G. W. Brooks; T. D. Pendleton, Esq., R. F. Overman, Cashr., and Col. W. F. Martin, of Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILL H. DAVIS.

Oct. 1st 1870.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AND PLEASANT LOCATION FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The subscriber would rent, or lease for a term of years the following property, at Currituck C. H., N. C.

Store, with all appurtenances—weights and measures, and a good-sized warehouse; *Bar*, which is doing a fair business; and *Hotel*, with privileges thereunto belonging. With the latter, probably the furniture. With the exception of eight to ten thousand corn hills, he would also rent or lease his *lands*, upon which store, &c., stand.

The buildings are in excellent condition, the well of water is unsurpassed. The farm lies immediately on Currituck Sound, (a beautiful sheet of water, abounding with fish and wild fowl,) and produces annually about two hundred barrels corn. It is adapted to the growing of corn, potatoes, peas and cotton.

This property would be rented to suit those applying. For terms, &c., address or call on

EDMUND SIMMONS,
Currituck, C. H., N. C.

14–tf.

State of North Carolina, Currituck County. } Special Proceeding for Partition of land and for Dowor.

Margaret Toler,
vs
Alethea C. Mann and Sam'l. B. Bird and Julia A. his wife.

A summons having issued in the above cases and the complaints filed in the office of the Clerk of said County and it appearing that Alethea C. Mann and Saml'. B. Bird and Julia A. Bird his wife are non-residents of the State of North Carolina. 'Publication is hereby made for the said parties to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Currituck, Co., N. C., on the expiration of six weeks from the first day of September, A. D. 1870, then and there to plead to said complaint or this case will be heard ex-parte and judgment given upon the pleadings present.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Currituck, C. H., on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

M. V. B. GILBERT.
10–6t. (Pr. 8.75) Clerk.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2–1y..

The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

BOOK BINDING.

Paper Ruling and Blank Book Manufacturing in all its branches.

Having bought the Book Bindery, Tools, Fixtures, &c., so long and favorably known as the "Norfolk Journal Bindery" and having increased my facilities, I am now prepared to do *Book Binding* in all its Branches

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books, Record Books, Court Dockets, Minute Books, and all other Books for Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, County Clerks, and others ruled to order and bound in the most substantial manner at prices which I will guarantee to give satisfaction.

Also Music, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, &c., &c., bound and re-bound.

Parties throughout Eastern North Carolina who favored the firm of CLARK & WALTERS before the war are invited to renew their patronage.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to
Address, JOHN WALTERS,
10 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

Refers by permission to
Col. W. Lamb, President 1st. National Bank Norfolk.
Col. J. W. Hinton, Col. E. C. Lindsey, J. W. Grandy, Esq., of Millar Grandy & Roberts.
July 28th, 1870–6m.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
115 Smith's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

July 8, 1869.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!

I take this opportunity of informing the public that I am now grinding corn and wheat at my mill at Woodville for one eighth. Customers will be promptly and faithfully served.

ANDREW L. PENDLTON

Feb. 10th 1870. 33-11m.

NEW CIGAR STORE.

J. L. Stauter would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City, that he has opened a Cigar and Tobacco Store on Road Street two doors North of the Post Office, where will always be found a choice cigar of his own manufacture. Also a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, consisting in part of Navy, Natural Leaf, Bright-sweet and Fine-Cut Chewing. Durham, Zephur Puff, and Forfolk Pet smoking. Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff, and a splendid assortment of Pipes, Cigar-Holders, Snuff-Boxes, &c. Call and try a cigar manufactured in E. City.

May 19, 1870-1y.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE "NORTH CAROLINIAN"
PRINTING OFFICE

s prepared to do all kinds of work, such as

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LABELS,
POSTERS,

And every other description of Letter-Press Printing,

PLAIN AND FANCY,
ALL EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

COURT BLANKS,
FOR LAWYERS, MAGISTRATES, CONSTABLES, CLERKS, &c.,

of the most approved Forms, on excellent Paper, will be printed to order, and forwarded by Mail or Express to any Post Office in the State.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Address,
P. JOHN,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

State of North Carolina, Pasquotank County } Superior Court.

W. H. and Ed. H. Davis, Executors of W. H. Jackson dec'd Pltff.
against.
C. V. Hendricks and others Defts.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETS.

It appearing to the Court that C. V. Hendricks, Mary S. Latta, W. R. Latta and G. G. Latta are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for them to appear at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of November A. D. 1870 to answer complaint of said Plaintiffs. It is ordered that this notice be published for six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in E. City.

W. E. VAUGHAN,
Oct. 6, 1870. C. S. C.

W. W. Griffin *vs.* Jesse Brown. } Account of $34.40 for materials furnished for building the house, filed with Jabez Pritchett, J. P. of E. City Township.

Notice is hereby given, that by authority of an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Chapter 206 of the acts of 1869--70 ratified 28th March 1870, "for the protection of Mechanics and others." Will be sold on Tuesday the 18th day of October next at 12 o'clock M. before the Court House door in Elizabeth City N. C. for cash, one frame dwelling house, and lot, situate, lying and being in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., bounded on the North by a lot of land owned and now occupied by Albert White—on the West and South by the lands of the heirs of Thomas Gaskins dec'd and on the East by a street leading from Shepard street South, commonly called Mill Street, and being the same lot Jesse Brown, the debtor above named, bought of Geo. D. Pool Exe'r of Thos. Gaskins dec'd.

W. W. GRIFFIN,
Furnisher of the lumber for the building of the above described house.

E City. September 29, 1870--15-2t.

"OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," OR, *THE UNWRITTEN WORD.*

By Daniel March, D. D., author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Brautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast universe with countless beings in millions of world, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. "Rich and varied in thought." "Chaste." "Easy and graceful in style." "Correct, pure and elevating in its tendency." "Beautiful and good." "A household treasure." Commendations like the above from College Presidents and Professors, ministers of all denominations, and the religious and secular press all over the country. Its freshness, purity of language, with clear open type, fine steel engravings, substantial binding, and low price, make it *the book for the masses.* Agents are selling from 50 to 150 per week.

We want Clergymen, School Teachers, smart young men and ladies to introduce the work for us in every township, and we will pay liberally. No intelligent man or woman need be without a paying business.

Send for circular, full description, and terms. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 16 S. Sixth Street, Phila., Pa.
139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
69 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
503 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.,
or, 102 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
10–3m.

SCHOOL.

The 9th Session of the Female School of Miss Sophia E. Martin, will begin on Monday the 10th of October, 1870.

ELIZABETH CITY, Sept. 26th, 1870.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

Mar. 2, 1870–1y.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTUREERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos,

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.
G. & H.—12-6m. Baltimore, Md.

State of North Carolina, Currituck County. } Special Proceeding for Partition of land and for Dowor.

Margaret Toler,
vs
Alethea C. Mann and Sam'l. B. Bird and Julia A. his wife.

A summons having issued in the above cases and the complaints filed in the office of the Clerk of said County and it appearing that Alethea C. Mann and Saml'. B. Bird and Julia A. Bird his wife are non-residents of the State of North Carolina. 'Publication is hereby made for the said parties to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Currituck, Co., N. C., on the expiration of six weeks from the first day of September, A. D. 1870, then and there to plead to said complaint or this case will be heard ex-parte and judgment given upon the pleadings present.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Currituck, C. H., on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1870.

M. V. B. GILBERT.
10–6t. (Pr. 8.75) Clerk.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

TREMENDEOUS CRASH

IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS.

BELOW THE GOLD STANDARD.

PRICES THAT ASTONISH ALL AT

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO'S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

They are now opening a beautiful stock of

DRESS GOODS AT A REDUCTION OF

FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT.

The best selection of Prints,

GINGHAMS, LINEN AND COTTONS.

LADS' FINE HOSIERY.

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

We also keep and constantly receive the best

Philadelphia made Ladies and Gents Shoes.

CHEAP CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY.

Ready made clothing and clothing made to order.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Of the Latest and most approved styles always in season.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

TRUNKS AND UMBERELERS

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,

And a great many other articles sold cheap at

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jan. 20, 1870.—1-y

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to
Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A., B. and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for tdble use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

E. CITY, N. C., May, 19 1870.

TO PHYSICIANS

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1870.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of the ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

(FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store, opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
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NONE ARE GENUINE.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 5, 1y 45–1870.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

BLANKS.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

For Judges of Probate, Sheriffs, Constables, Magistrates and Superior Court Clerks.

The following BLANKS ar now printed and for sale at this office:

Executions against property,
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Superior Court subpœnas—State and civil,
" " writs,
" " Ven. Ex.,
" " capias,
" " Vend. Ex.,
" " " with Fi. Fa clause,
" " Sci. Fa.,
Magistrate's summons,
" judgment,
" execution,
" subpœnas,
" attachment,
" Transcript of judgment,
State warrants,
Peace warrants,
Recognizance—peace warrant,
" State warrant,
Constables forthcoming bonds,
Bastardy—examination of single woman,
" bond,
" warrant against putative father,
Road orders.
Summons for Relief.
Prosecution Bonds.
Citation to Renew Bond.
Bills of Lading.
Complaint to obtain Search Warrant.
Subpœna, Superior Court.
Search Warrants.

The above blanks are in conformity with the new Constitution.

☞ Cash orders will be promptly attended to.

PRICE $2.00 PER HUNDRED.
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The Great Medical Discovery!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS,

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Nor will they do less for all Forms of Chronic

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

MARVIN'S PATENT Alum & Dry Plaster FIRE PROOF SAFES

Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S

SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS

Please send for a catalogue to

MARVIN & CO.,
(oldest safe manufacturers)

Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States.

FISHERIES.—

The undersigned are prepared to supply Spooner's whale warps, Sein Netting, Corks, Rubber Boots, Rings, &c., suited to the large Sound Fisheries, on usual terms, and early orders are solicited, in order to be prompt in supplying.

AM'A NET & TWINE CO.
Sept. 15, 1870–4m. Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Have the
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6m.

State of North Carolina, Perquimans County. } Superior Court.

Special Proceedings for sale of land for payment of debts.

J. W. Albertson, Admr. of D. F. Bagley deed. } Pltff.
vs
Thomas Bagley and others) Defendants.

It appearing to the Court that Thos. Bagley Quentine Bagley, Nathan Bagley and Mary E. Bagley are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for them to appear at the Court House in the town of Hertford, N. C., on the first Thursday in November, A. D. 1870 to answer said plaintiffs complaint. It is ordered that this notice bo published for six weeks in "The North Carolinian" a newspaper published in E. City. ED C. ALBERTSON.
Clerk Supr. Court.

Sept. , 22 1870–6t.

North Carolina, Hertford County. } Superior Court.

William P. Beaman, Plff.
vs
Richardson G. Darden Def } Attachment.

One hundred and ninety-five 78-100 dollars due by account, with interest on one hundred and sixty-eight 63-100 dollars from 1 January 1861 and interest on the balance from 29th April 1861. Writ of attachment returnable at the next Superior Court, to be held for the County of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton on the 3rd Mouday of October, A. D. 1870, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer the complaint, or judgment will be entered against him.

S. S. HARRELL,
Clerk.

Dated 12th August, 1870 9-4t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN CURRITUCK COUNTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers a portion of his property for sale, as follows: A large and popular Store Stand now occupied by the firm of Baxter & Sanderlin, located at Sligo, three and a half miles from Currituck Court House, N. C. on the banks of a navigable river. In addition to the Store there is a large Ware House, a good dwelling house and the necessary outbuildings, also sixty acres of valuable timber land.

He will also sell another property adjoining the store, containing 40 acres of valuable timber land, a good dwelling house and all the necessary outbuildings.

Both these properties are eligibly located and among the most valuable in the county. Terms easy, a small part in cash, the ballance on time. Persons from the North wishing to visit the property can do so by taking steamer Signet at Norfolk, which will land them at Currituck C. H., at which place address

E. F. BAXTER.

Aug. 18, 1870.–4m.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Having associated with me in the general retail Grocery trade, Mr. Oliver C. Horton, (well known to the citizens of this community,) allow me to ask for the new firm, under the style and name of Keaton & Horton the same liberal patronage hertofore extended to me, and also in this notice I take great pleasure in expressing my thanks for the many acts of kindness and liberality which my many friends have shown since my establishment in Elizabeth City, and assure them that every effort will be made by the new firm to please all who may favor them in the purchase of their goods.

B. F. KEATON.

Sept. 22, 1870.

Having become partner with Mr. B. F. Keaton in the retail Grocery Trade, I hope by strict attention to the business and fair dealing, to give entire satisfaction to all that have heretofore been so liberal with their patronage to Mr. Keaton, and I also promise that no pains shall be spared on my part, to render entire satisfaction to my friends and to every one that will favor us with their patronage. Come and give us a trial if you want some good Groceries.

O. C. HORTON.

Sept. 22, 1870–4t.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will contest the seat of Thomas R. Jernigan in the House of Representatives of the North Carolina Legislature, as I received a majority of the legal votes of the County of Hertford.

WM. D. NEWSOM,
WINTON, N. C., Sept. 22, 1870–6t.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

Having levied upon the lands of James S. Seguine and Willis Riddick for taxes.

I shall sell the lands belonging to the above named parties, before the Court House door in Camden county on the 7th day of November next.

The land lies in the upper end of Camden county aojoining the lands of D. L. Pritchard, Jno. L. Chamberlain and the Conner farm.

Containing twelve hundred acres more or less, and known as the Fountain tract. Terms cash.

ABNER AYDLETT, Sheriff,
of Camden County, N. C.

Sept. 24th. 1870.

COTTON GIN.

The subscriber takes this method of informing *Cotton* Planters and Dealers that he is prepared to Gin their Cotton on reasonable terms.

C. B. BROTHERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Sept., 22, 1870.

FRUIT TREES.

A prime lot of peach, apple, dwarf pear, and cherry trees, and small fruit plants, for sale, at reasonable prices, at the nursery of the subscriber in Princess Anne county, Va., also pear trees and other nursery stock supplied from a reliable Northern nursery, by timely application. For particulars address

J. W. BARNARD, Blossom Hill, P. O., Princess Anne co. Va., or
Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD, Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C.

13–tf

☞ I am also dealer in genuine Chester White pigs. J. W. BARNARD.

33—m.

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May ,19